FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 SEPTEMBER 1980

Iraq-Iran Dispute

Fighting intensified along the land and sea borders between Iraq and Iran--particularly in the Shatt al-'Arab estuary--as Iraq launched a diplomatic offensive in support of its 17 September decision to occupy by force all territory promised to it and taken from it in the 1975 Algiers agreement, and Iran took internal measures to gird itself against the Iraqi threat. Baghdad media report personal meetings and messages between Iraqi leaders and the envoys and leaders of Arab states but do not give details on the content of most of these exchanges. Baghdad radio also reports President Saddam Husayn's speech to a meeting of Arab industry ministers on 21 September in which he gave the dispute a pan-Arab perspective, saying: "We must side with the Arab, irrespective of our opinion of the foreigner, in conflicts that deal with territorial claims and designs against our dignity, honor or vital interests. Even if the opinion we have of the foreigner is good, we will not befriend this foreigner when he harms the Arab's sovereignty or his vital interests."

Also of note in Iraqi diplomatic moves was the 21 September arrival in Moscow of Revolution Command Council member and Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz on an official visit to the USSR. In reporting on the visit INA said only that 'Aziz will discuss with Soviet officials "bilateral relations, the situation in the Arab region and international issues of common interest." The visit could be taking place in the context of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries--which provides for the holding of consultations during a war waged by either against a third country--or possibly in view of Iraqi military requirements since most of the country's military hardware is still of Soviet origin. According to the brief INA reportage on the visit, 'Aziz has so far met only with candidate member of the CPSU Politburo Boris Ponomarev.

Iranian media have reported Iranian efforts to consolidate the country's military potential and its command and information systems. According to Tehran radio, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr "took command of operations" along the border with Iraq on 20 September. Tehran radio reported that same day that all "officers, NCO's and soldiers" whose military commitment ended in 1977-78 have been "recalled for service to defend the country's territorial integrity." These men were ordered to report to draft centers from 23 September to 2 October from where they will be sent to the "armed forces admissions department." In a further call to arms, an article in the ISLAMIC REVOLUTION, reported by AFP, cited President Bani-Sadr as saying that Iran must prepare its forces "to confront a vast plot that the United States is mounting against Iran" through Iraq. AFP noted that Bani-Sadr has "settled into" army general staff headquarters where, he said, "the country requires that I be present ... to direct operations." The president also said that he will make a radio-television statement "soon" to give further details to the Iranian people. Tehran radio also announced on 20 September that henceforth all "information on the army's operations and clashes inside the country's borders, along the borders and beyond the borders" will be disseminated only through the army joint staff. Acting Chief of Staff Valillah Fallahi discussed the faults in Iran's system of assessing and releasing information in an interview given last August but not published by KEYHAN until 15 September. Fallahi said in KEYHAN that "we lack the centralized information system required to channel and direct incoming information" and that as a result the "collection and collation" of reports from the border "sometimes entails a few days' delay." He forecast that an "information center would have to be set up" to be able accurately to report news to the public.

The only announced effort to mediate the dispute is that of the PLO. In a statement reported by the Voice of Palestine, Palestinian leader Salah Khalaf said that "initial contacts" with Iraqi and Iranian leaders have been "positive" and that it is "possible" that PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat will take on the role of mediator. Iraqi and Iranian media have given no indication, however, as to how receptive the respective governments are to the PLO's attempt to act as an honest broker.

Iraq has reiterated its demands that international shipping adhere to Iraqi navigation regulations in the Shatt al-'Arab. According to INA, the Foreign Ministry has warned that Iraq will take all "necessary measures to exercise its sovereignty" over the Shatt al-'Arab, including the use of "armed force against those ships that disobey existing rules and regulations." Iraqi media have not reported punitive action against neutral shipping, but, according to INA, Iraq has protected foreign vessels attacked by Iranian gunboats. In one such incident, the news agency reported that the Iraqi armed forces destroyed five Iranian gunboats that attacked the British vessel Orient Star and for good measure destroyed "installations" in the Iranian naval base of Khosrowabad as well. Responding to Iraqi ultimatums that foreign shipping in the Shatt al-'Arab must fly the Iraqi flag regardless of destination, the Iranian Joint Army Staff, according to Tehran radio, warned that Iranian or foreign vessels bound for Iranian ports must still fly the Iranian flag. The radio also reported without further details that a Soviet ship carrying "military vehicles" and "warfare machinery" was sighted en route to Basrah.

The Iranian Joint Army Staff, in a statement carried by Tehran radio, reported fighting in the Shatt al-'Arab and along the land borders of Khuzestan as "intense" and admitted that it had extended to the "military terminal in Khorramshahr and Abadan airport." INA reported that Abadan airport was "partly destroyed" and warehouses in Khorramshahr set afire in raids by the "Arab youth in Arabistan." The seriousness of the situation in Abadan was indicated by both Tehran and Abadan radios, which reported that flights normally using the Abadan terminal were being diverted to Shiraz and Ahvaz. An announcement over Ahvaz radio asking all importers to clear their goods "rapidly to protect national resources and as a precaution against possible incidents" was also indicative of the disruptive influence of the military situation in Abadan. Tehran radio also broadcast a similar appeal to merchants in Khorramshahr. Evidence that Iraq might be feeling the effects of the fighting was contained in a warning by a military spokesman, reported by INA, that Iraq would respond to continued Iranian shelling of Iraqi "economic installations" in the Shatt al-'Arab region by striking similar targets "wherever they might be in Iranian territory."

Iran

Hostages--Tehran radio reported that the "Muslim student followers of the imam's policy" have invited all the deputies of the Majlis to "visit the spy nest to observe the evidence of the crime and espionage equipment, as well as to hear the replies to their questions in connection with the hostages." The deputies are to visit the embassy in two shifts on 22 September. The student initiative possibly indicates a change in their policy of noninterference with the Majlis in its deliberations over the hostages question. Earlier, in Statement No 143, they had expressed their concern that too much outside discussion of the issue would serve to take the true decision out of the Majlis' hands and make its final vote on the hostages no more than a rubberstamp. For their part, they said in the statement that they would have "no comment" other than to hope that the Majlis made a decision "worthy" of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

According to the Voice of Palestine, Yasir 'Arafat has continued his efforts to have the hostages released "in the interest of relations between the United States and the PLO." The radio cited an Arab diplomat as stating to the Voice of Lebanon that Ayatollah Khomeyni has "insinuated in one form or another" that the "possibility" of releasing the hostages has now become "logical." This diplomat is reported to have said that 'Arafat pursued the matter during his recent visit to Syria and in an "urgent contact" with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, who advised the United States of the PLO efforts.

USSR Consulate--Tehran radio's Arabic service reported that the Soviet Union has bowed to Iranian demands and closed its consulate in Rasht.

Government-in-exile--According to an article in the Egyptian OCTOBER magazine, reported by MENA, the shah's son is expected to be crowned the new shah and become the head of a government-in-exile. The magazine reported that the new shah is expected to address the Iranian people from his base in Cairo.

Israel, Egypt

Jerusalem radio reported that the Israeli Cabinet has expressed "bitterness" that the "agreement" reached during Ambassador Sol Linowitz's visit to resume the autonomy negotiations is "not being fulfilled." Prime Minister Menahem Begin has ordered that U.S. officials be contacted so that at least the joint steering committee for the talks can meet soon. According to IDF Radio, the prime minister reported that the Israeli document drawn up in response to an "interim agreement on the negotiations" proposed by the United States has been completed. Begin gave no details to the Cabinet for fear of leaks, but the radio reported that the document constitutes an "independent Israeli proposal" that contains points of agreement and disagreement with the U.S. document. The radio said that the document is to serve as a basis for resuming the autonomy talks, that discussions on it will not replace those talks and, in fact, that it will be given to the United States only after the autonomy talks resume. Fueling Israeli fears of stalling in the resumption of the autonomy talks, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, according to MENA, pleaded ignorance of reports that suggested that the autonomy talks would resume on 26 September. 'Ali stated that what had been agreed during the Linowitz visit was only that the Israeli and Egyptian foreign ministers would meet before the end of September to discuss "relations between the two countries." He said the Egyptian paper in response to the U.S. document submitted by Ambassador Linowitz, which is to be discussed in bilateral talks with the United States, was drawn up specifically for the tripartite conference. According to Jerusalem radio, an Israeli "official" called the bilateral discussions between Egypt and the United States an "open violation" of the "pledge" given by President Anwar as-Sadat during the Linowitz visit to resume the autonomy negotiations.

Jerusalem Conference

Rabat radio carried the text of the final statement of the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Fes to discuss the Jerusalem question. Among the 24 resolutions adopted at the conference were an affirmation to use all "political, financial, oil and military capabilities" to fight the Israeli decision to annex east Jerusalem and to apply "economic and political boycotts" against those who support Israel, and a "denunciation" of U.S. policy supporting Israel, whose implementation the ministers considered a "defiance of the Islamic world." The conference further resolved to make a "political move," especially toward the Europeans, to further "tighten the noose" around Israel and to call on the UN General Assembly to oust Israel from the United Nations. The Islamic countries represented at the conference also declared their commitment to jihad, as it constitutes "steadfastness and confrontation" against Israel on the military, political, economic information and cultural fronts.

Syria

Damascus radio announced that President Hafiz al-Asad will pay an "official, friendly" visit to the Soviet Union at the head of a party-government delegation during the "first half of October."

According to AFP, the Beirut paper AL-BAYRAQ, citing a "well-informed Arab source," said that Libyan military units with "sophisticated weapons" will be taking up positions along the Syrian border with Israel within 2 weeks. The paper also said that a squadron of Libyan planes will be moved to a Syrian airbase at the same time.

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AFP REVIEWS SITUATION AT U.S. EMBASSY IN KABUL

BK191314 Hong Kong AFP in English 1308 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Text] New Delhi, 19 Sep (AFP)--Afghan authorities have cut off all telephone lines of the U.S. Embassy in Kabul and reconnaissance helicopters have been seen hovering over the embassy building, sources close to the Indian Foreign Ministry confirmed today. Deployment of Afghan police personnel aided by armed militiamen has been doubled since Wednesday and the entire area has now been closed to ordinary traffic, the sources who asked not to be identified said.

The U.S. Embassy in Kabul is situated just opposite the military club and is adjacent to the Radio Afghanistan building. The embassy is only 1.3 kms from the Kabul International Airport. The Yugoslav Embassy is situated on the back side of the U.S. Embassy. There are 16 American staff members at the embassy beside six Marine guards, earlier reports had said.

There was no evidence that Soviets were involved checking diplomatic cars and visitors and tailing them, the Indian source said, but he did not rule out the possibility of officers belonging to Soviet commando units surveying the area from helicopters. The Indian Embassy in Kabul has sent a detailed report to the ministry here expressing apprehensions that the U.S. decision to grant protection and possibly asylum to the unnamed Soviet soldier may trigger off major incidents.

The Russian soldier, who is believed to be in his early 20's, took refuge in the U.S. Embassy last Monday and sought political asylum in the United States. There are conflicting reports about his identity. One report identified him as a 21-year-old chauffeur from the Soviet Asian Tajikistan region while another report said that he belonged to a Russian engineer's battalion stationed in Kabul. The Indian source could not give his name or identity. Soon after the soldier sought refuge in the U.S. Embassy, the Soviet Union demanded his return, which was promptly rejected by the U.S. Government, earlier reports had said.

This is the second time that the Americans are faced with a major dilemma in Afghanistan since the advent of communist rule in Kabul, in April 1978, the sources said. "When the U.S. Ambassador Adolf Dubbs was killed in February last year, the Americans were faces with a major dilemma...and now again they have a very complex problem to solve", said an Indian source at the foreign ministry.

Meanwhile, one diplomatic source in the Indian capital confirmed earlier reports that security measures outside all the eight non-communist country's missions in Kabul have been intensified. Plainclothes Afghan police were tailing cars with diplomatic number plates. Visitors are being discouraged from approaching the embassies, the informant said. The source said that the British charge d'affaires in Kabul has lodged a "strong protest" over harassment of British diplomats in Kabul, following the soldiers incident. There was however, no independent confirmation.

GANDHI INTERVIEWED ON DOMESTIC UPRISINGS, FOREIGN POLICY

BK201607 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1543 GMT 20 Sep 80

["PM Interview With GULF NEWS"]

[Text] Question 1: Madame Prime Minister, you have blamed the CIA for the present communal unrest in Uttar Pradesh. Do you see a link between this and the recent disturbances witnessed in some northeastern states of India?

Answer: I am very sad at heart at the disturbances in Moradabad and Aligarh. Our party has always worked for communal harmony and for giving minorities their due rights. My family and I have been especially concerned about this matter and have fostered a spirit of tolerance. I see minorities as an important part of India. If they are not secure we can have neither peace nor progress. We have about 80 million Muslims--their number has doubled since independence.

I have not blamed the CIA for communal unrest in Uttar Pradesh. We have noticed that some indivudals and groups are trying to arouse feelings against the government and confrontation of different sections with the authorities, i.e. the police. It is noticed that this especially involves scheduled castes, women and minorities. The trouble in Moradabad did not start off as communal. It was only later when there was wild rumourmongering that it took a communal turn.

Amongst both Hindus and Muslims there are, unfortunately, some groups and parties who are fanatical. One type of communalism feeds another. In my previous regime and also now we have various programmes to help the development of the Urdu language. Jan Sangh and its militant wing, the RSS, are carrying on an agitation against this programme in the state of Bihar. Similarly, when we agreed to the demand of Muslims and accepted the minority character of Aligarh Muslim University, the RSS in Uttar Pradesh declared that they would agitate. In such a delicate situation one has to be very careful in what one says and the steps one takes. The most urgent measure is to first establish normalcy, only then can the matter be gone into thoroughly. The unrest in the northeast has a different origin; anti-national elements are trying to take advantage of it.

Question 2: Why do you blame the CIA? What is the evidence to support this claim?

Answer: As I have said above, I have not mentioned the CIA in connection with Uttar Pradesh. American journals and books tell in internal affairs of developing countries as taking advantage of their difficulties [sentence as received].

Question 3: Another view is that some Arab countries are financing Muslim communalism and that it has a direct bearing on riots. Do you agree?

Answer: Arab countries are our friends. So far as I know money that comes from these countries is mostly for educational or religious purposes. It has no direct bearing on the riots.

Question 4: India's recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation was a timely shot in the arm towards its struggle against Zionism. How do you propose to follow it up concretely?

Answer: We have consistently supported the cause of the Arabs and their desire for a Palestinian state.

Question 5: Madame Prime Minister, will India favour the expulsion of Egypt from the non-aligned group should such a demand be repeated by Arab countries before the group's meeting in New Delhi next year?

Answer: Such decisions should be taken by consensus amongst member countries. The unity of the movement is extremely important.

RAO INTERVIEWED ON COOPERATION WITH IRAQ

JN191744 Baghdad INA in English 1545 GMT 19 Sep 80

[By Mrs Manorma Dewan]

[Text] New Delhi, 19 Sep (INA)--India's Minister of External Affairs, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao has hailed Iraq's programme for the development of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes.

In an exclusive interview with INA's New Delhi correspondent, Mr Rao answered some of the important questions concerning Iraq in particular and Indo-Iraq relations in general. When asked to comment upon India's view of Iraq's programme for the development of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, Mr Rao said: "We have some knowledge of Iraq's programme to make advances in the area of nuclear technology as India is cooperating with Iraq in several areas relating to peaceful uses of nuclear energy. We hope that Iraq's programme which is confined to utilisation of nuclear energy and technology for peaceful purposes will succeed."

On the future Indo-Iraqi cooperation in the economical and technical fields, Mr Rao said both our countries can be proud of how cooperation and exchanges between India and Iraq have developed in recent years. Iraq is now India's largest supplier of crude oil. We are one of Iraq's economy now extends to not only exports of raw materials, manufactured goods, machinery and equipment, but also to skilled and semi-skilled personnel, advisers and experts. [sentence as received] [Delhi Domestic Service in English at 1530 GMT on 19 September in a similar report clarifies the preceding sentence as follows: "India's involvement in Iraq's development program now extends not only to exports of raw materials, manufactured goods, machinery and equipment, but also to skilled and semi-skilled personnel, advisers and experts."] Indian companies are today engaged in undertaking both construction and engineering and technical projects in Iraq valued well above $1,500 million.

The Indian foreign minister [title as received] added "at the last meeting of the Indo-Iraqi Joint Commission, several new areas for mutually beneficial cooperation have been identified. I am, therefore, very optimistic about the future of our relations which are based on complementarity of interests and a shared desire to assist each other."

On the Palestinian question, the Indian foreign minister said our policy in regard to the Middle East problem has been consistent throughout as it has been based upon well-established principles. "Israel" has forcibly occupied territory which does not belong to her and the Palestinian people have been driven out of their hearths and homes and have been denied their legitimate rights to a homeland. Until these two basic wrongs have been rectified, there cannot be any just and durable peace.

We are, therefore, wholeheartedly with all those who demand the withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to a homeland.

Answering a question on Iraq's acquiring nuclear technology for peaceful use, India's foreign minister said that the peaceful uses of nuclear energy have both great relevance and importance in man's quest for development and a better way of life. We have some knowledge of Iraq's programmes to make advances in the area of nuclear technology as India is cooperating with Iraq in several areas relating to peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

We hope that Iraq's programme, which is confined to utilisation of nuclear energy and technology for peaceful purposes, will succeed. It was in recognition of Iraq's position in this area that Iraq was recently elected as chairman, with the support of the non-aligned countries, of the non-proliferation treaty conference held in Geneva.

On the Iraqi-Saudi joint declaration regarding the Zionist decision of proclaiming Jerusalem as capital of their entity, Mr Rao said "we fully support the Iraqi-Saudi Arabian joint declaration regarding (Israel's) illegal decision to proclaim Jerusalem as her capital. India has always been, and continues to be, totally opposed to the Israeli attempts to make the Holy City of Jerusalem their capital. We condemn the enactment by Israel of their so-called basic law on Jerusalem and Israeli refusal to abide by the Security Council's resolutions on this subject."

RAO LEAVES BOMBAY TO ATTEND UN SESSION

BK201243 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao is now on his way to New York to attend the session of the UN General Assembly. He left Bombay this morning.

SOVIET ECONOMIC OFFICIAL MEETS WITH INDIAN MINISTER

BK180921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] Deputy Chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations of the Soviet Union Dr Litvinenko met Minister of State for Industry Dr Charanjit Chanana in New Delhi today. They discussed further strengthening and streamlining of the cooperation between the two countries in the field of machine building.

INDIAN INDUSTRIALISTS DELEGATION VISITS IRAN

BK201054 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] A 12-member Indian delegation consisting of top industrialists and senior officials of the public sector companies is reaching Tehran today on a week's visit to Iran.

All-India Radio's Tehran correspondent reports that the delegation will identify the industries in which India can cooperate with Iran. It is part of the current exchange of visits between the two countries for strengthening and technical cooperation. The delegation will be led by Kannan, chairman Antional Small Industries Corporation.

USSR DESTROYER DESTINED FOR INDIAN NAVY PASSES ISTANBUL

WA221540 Karachi DAWN in English 10 Sep 80 p 4

[Text] Istanbul, 9 Sep--A Soviet-built destroyer destined for the Indian Navy sailed through the Bosporus early on Sunday en route to the Mediterranean, Istanbul Port sources reported. They identified the warship as a guided-missile destroyer of the modified Kashin class, with 280 officers and sailors on board.

HAQ COMMENTS ON UN VISIT, POSSIBLE CARTER MEETING

GF171853 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Excerpt] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, on his arrival in Quetta for a 3-day visit, told journalists at Quetta Airport that in his address to the General Assembly he would present a true picture of Islam, a religion of peace and security which teaches love for all humanity.

He said that Islam is the standard bearer of world peace. He said that we are proud of our 1,400-year-old heritage. Our 900 million Muslims, one-fourth of the world's total population, are in fact a great power. The Islamic world not only abounds in manpower but is also blessed with oil and mineral resources. He said if the Muslim world unites it will not be difficult to solve the problems it faces. He said that he would stress the need for unity and solidarity among the Muslim nations during his speech in the United Nations.

Asked to comment on Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's appeal for a jihad, he said: We support it fully. He said that all aspects of a jihad should be tried to solve the problems facing the Islamic world. Asked if there was any proposal on forming a joint Islamic army, the president replied in the affirmative and said that the main issue before the Islamic nations is complete unity of ranks. He said that an appreciable advance has been made in this direction.

Replying to another question, he said that a meeting with President Carter is possible. He said that he would meet with all the heads of state who are in New York and would also, according to his program, meet with all the foreign ministers who are in New York.

HAQ ADDRESSES STAFF COLLEGE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

BK181246 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 18 Sep 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that he is confident that the armed forces will fulfill their duty well whenever they are faced with a challenge to the national defense.

Speaking at the platinum jubilee celebration of the Quetta Command and Staff College today, he said that the geopolitical atmosphere around Pakistan is dangerous and calls for greater vigilance on our part. He said that in such a situation a heavy responsibility falls to the staff college. The president said that it is our duty to fully utilize the present (?time) and [word indistinct] to improve the national defense. He said that he is aware that wars cannot be won with the spirit of the people alone; military equipment is also imperative. That is why the government is striving to achieve self-sufficiency in defense as in other fields of national importance.

President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq made it clear that the acquisition of military hardware is not aimed at any particular country, but is indispensable for our defense. [Words indistinct] Pakistan is not willing to get itself involved in any conflict.

He emphasized that as guardians of the national frontiers it is our duty to remain fully aware of and concerned about the ideological basis which is of utmost importance in fulfilling the holy obligation of defending our country. We can face this challenge only when we are imbued with the spirit of Islam and nationalism. He said it is our guiding principle that in discharging our duties we should firmly adhere to our faith and, as true Pakistanis, we should not let our spirit be dampened. At the same time, as a professional army, our approach should be realistic.

Referring to the teaching of the holy prophet, he said that we should [words indistinct] the truth of our faith by our deeds. He said that both Muslim and non-Muslim Pakistanis have been dedicating themselves to the protection of Pakistan since it came into existence. Both Muslim and non-Muslim Pakistanis have shed their blood with equal spirit during the three wars that we fought to defend our existence. He said that we do not allow any discrimination as to creed or color in the Pakistan Army; we give importance to eligibility and merit only.

Earlier, commander of the college Maj Gen Ahmed Shamim, while presenting his laudatory address, said that in view of the need for increased military educational systems the college has been expanded over the past few years.

HAQ ADDRESSES SOLDIERS IN JHELUM ON UNITY, DEFENSE

BK211656 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Excerpt] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said today that like the armed forces, the entire nation is fully aware of the regional situation and is conscious of its obligations toward safeguarding Pakistan's integrity and security. He stated this while addressing officers and men at the closing ceremony of the annual shooting competition of the Pakistan Army rifle association in Jhelum.

The president said that every Pakistani is prepared to make the supreme sacrifice for the independence and honor of his country. He emphasized that internal unity and determination are their most effective weapons. He said that with complete national unity, a ready armed forces and the readiness of every one of us to sacrifice his life and property, no one could harm the country. He said the acquisition of modern armaments is imperative in order for the armed forces to effectively discharge its responsibilities in defense of the country. The present government has paid special attention in this regard and, despite its limited resources, efforts are continuing to equip Pakistan's Armed Forces with the most modern weapons. He said some of our efforts in this connection have been successful, while further efforts were underway. He expressed satisfaction that the country is much stronger to defend itself. All this was not entirely due to the government's efforts, but also the result of hard work by the armed forces. It is the duty of the government to acquire weapons and equipment and the armed forces should pay greater attention to their professional duties and preparedness.

He said he wanted to reiterate that Pakistan did not harbor any aggressive designs against any country. We only want to safeguard our independence, integrity and honor. National honor and independence cannot be protected simply by high spirits and grand slogans, but needs material resources and weapons.

AFP: AFGHAN CHARGE IN ISLAMABAD REPORTEDLY SEEKING ASYLUM

BK201611 Hong Kong AFP in English 1540 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] Islamabad, 20 Sep (AFP)--An Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad who mysteriously disappeared recently is believed to be seeking asylum in Pakistan.

According to the Pakistani newspaper BASHARAT Mansur Qayyum, Afghanistan's mission chief in Islamabad, was last seen here on September 8 at a reception hosted by the Soviet Embassy. Mr Qayyum had been called back to the Afghan Foreign Ministry after serving in Pakistan for about 9 years. He relinquished his office on September 6 when new Afghan Counselor Muhammed Rafio Shamrez Khan took over chancery affairs. The Afghan Embassy declined to comment on reports that Mr Qayyum had disappeared from Islamabad, but sources at Pakistan International Airlines said he did not board the Kabul-bound flight on September 9 when he was supposed to leave for home. Pakistani Foreign Office sources would neither confirm nor deny Mr Qayyum's rumoured request for asylum.

BRITISH MP ARRIVES IN PAKISTAN FOR REFUGEE AID TALKS

BK211128 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] British Member of Parliament and joint chairman of the Parliamentary Group for Refugees David Ennals, who arrived in Islamabad this morning, had a meeting with Secretary General for Foreign Affairs S. Shahnawaz and discussed with him problems arising from the continuing influx of Afghan refugees in Pakistan. The British member of parliament, who has also visited Bangladesh, informed Shahnawaz of the plight of Biharis [refugees] living in camps in Bangladesh. During his 3-day stay Ennals will call on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq. He will also meet the secretary general for foreign affairs and hold talks with senior officials of the Cabinet division.

HAQ KHAN RECEIVES PRC WATER MINISTRY DELEGATION

BK211126 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] The five-member Chinese delegation, now on a 3-week tour of Pakistan to study salinity control and (?nonregulation) techniques in the country, today called on Federal Minister for Water and Power Air Marshal Inamul Haq Khan in Islamabad. During the meeting the minister told the delegation that Pakistan was making multidirectional approaches to solve the problems it faced in the fields of irrigation, drainage and salinity control. For this purpose it was making use of imported technology as well as indigenous techniques. He expressed the hope that the visit of Chinese experts would prove fruitful by mutual exchange of ideas and technology. He requested the Chinese experts to point out the areas of improvement so that Pakistan could gain from their experience.

Leader of the Chinese delegation (Lu Puli), who is the deputy director general and engineer in the Science and Technology Department in the Chinese Ministry of Water Conservancy, said they were looking forward to learning a great deal from the experience of Pakistan in the fields of water resources development in general and (?scarp) in particular. The Chinese delegation has now arrived in Lahore where it is to hold discussions on reclamation projects and visit some of the (?scarp) areas.

BANI-SADR ASSUMES COMMAND OF MILITARY OPERATIONS

LD200950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0933 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] In the early hours of this morning Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, went to the building of the armed forces joint staff and closely supervised all military operations carried out by the armed forces in the west of the country. According to the report of a correspondent at the presidential office, the commander in chief, alongside the commanders of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the minister of defense, after receiving all the military reports, took command of operations.

Recall of Former Military Personnel

LD201718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1634 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, on the order of the president and the commander in chief, all the officers, NCO's and soldiers whose service expired in 1977-78 have been recalled for service to defend the country's territorial integrity.

The following is the text of a decree issued by the president and commander in chief of the Islamic Republic:

In His exalted name. Now that our Islamic country is being attacked by foreigners and the lackeys of international imperialism, all the officers, NCO's and soldiers whose service expired in 1977-78 are hereby recalled for service, in accordance with article 14 of the Conscription Service Law, to defend the territorial integrity of the Islamic Republic of Iran and safeguard the fruits of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Consequently all active personnel covered by this decree are notified to report to draft centers which are to be announced and determined by the conscription department from 23 September to 2 October in order to fulfill this religious duty and repay this national debt, from where they will be sent to the armed forces admission department. Obviously, those who fail to report duly shall be dealt with according to the law. The Islamic Republic's gendarmerie is responsible for carefully implementing this decree.

[Signed] Commander in Chief of the Islamic Republic of Iran Abolhasan Bani-Sadr

AFP: BANI-SADR ACCUSES U.S. OF BACKING IRAQI PLOT

NC201328 Paris AFP in English 1321 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 20 Sep (AFP)--Iranian Presidnet Abolhasan Bani-Sadr today accused the United States of being behind a "vast plot" against Iran through Iraq, the ISLAMIC REVOLUTION daily reported here.

The newspaper, which is considered close to Mr Bani-Sadr, quoted remarks he made while settling into the army general staff headquarters from where he is to direct personally operations in western Iran.

"The situation in the west of the country requires that I be present at the general staff headquarters to direct operations," Mr Bani-Sadr said.

"We must prepare our forces to confront a vast plot that the United States is mounting against Iran through (Iraqi chief of state) Saddam Husayn," he said.

Mr Bani-Sadr said he planned to make a radio-television statement soon "to give further details to the Iranian people."

Under the Iranian Constitution, the president is also commander in chief of the armed forces.

RAJA'I INTERVIEWED ON FIGHTING, CABINET SELECTION

LD192124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1711 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Unidentified station correspondent's interview with Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i--date and place not given; recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question on situation along Iraqi-Iranian border indistinct]

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. One could go into great details about this question. During this visit we witnessed very interesting scenes; anyone of which would be of interest to my compatriots. Soldiers, guardsmen, NCO's and our officers, as well as the peshmergas, were engaged in the battlefield and, as it were, in the frontline in making sacrifices with a very high and interested morale, with a morale saturated with Islamic ideology. Whoever we met--soldiers, guards and peshmergas--talked about martyrdom and moving in the path of God and similar topics.

My visit to the patients in Ilam was very interesting. There was an air force NCO, whose legs has been amputated. There were a great many other friends who were wounded. One of them was an old friend of mine who used to attend the Mirdamad school. He was very pleased to see me there. He said that it must have been God's will to have something of the sort happen to him, so that he would meet me there. He had a message which I will not refer to at this juncture to keep my interview brief.

At any rate, as far as the question of morale is concerned, our countrymen enjoy very good morale along the border and [word indistinct] towns. However, as for the question of the imposition of this war, there is no doubt that this is a war imposed on us. [sentence indistinct] This is a counterrevolutionary act. I believe that if it were necessary for any reason to demonstrate Iraq's antipopular and inhuman acts, this approach by Iraq against our revolution is the best reason to substantiate its antipopular and inhuman acts. At any rate, this is war [words indistinct]. Iraq is a puppet for whom the issue of war is not the main issue; rather, it is involved in a domestic contradiction. Iraqi Muslims have been inspired by our Islamic Revolution and are no longer prepared to submit to the Iraqi Ba'thist's dictatorial, oppressive and colonialist regime. Consequently, in order to solve his problem, [Saddam Husayn] is ready to be subservient to the two superpowers. [Words indistinct] and he is indirectly strengthening the internal counterrevolutionaries. However, he must bear in mind that the Iraqi Government is not engaged in a war with the Islamic Iranian Government, for he must realize that there is no such thing as an Islamic Republic of Iran independent of the people. Therefore, this war is against all the revolutionary Iranian people, and, accordingly, the response to it has been made by all the people. This will be a decisive response. There is no doubt that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime will be defeated.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, what about the visit of Hani al-Hasan [words indistinct]?

[Answer] I have (?not) been in touch with Hani al-Hasan and his entourage. As for the question of mediation, whether Iraq could be made to take a friendly and Islamic stance, the point is that we have no plan to defeat [word indistinct] by war. We follow humane standards, and once Iraq returns to its humane stance, then we will forgive the antipopular movements so far taken by Iraq. [sentence indistinct]

[Question] In view of the fact that five ministries are in mind, the question is whether you have made any changes as far as inspectors in these ministries are concerned or whether the same gentlemen are acceptable to you?

[Answer] This is a good question. Regarding the question as to whether these brothers are acceptable to me, I should say yes, they are. This does not mean that if I decide to make any changes, then these brothers are no longer acceptable to me, that it was because they were unacceptable that they were replaced. Rather, as you know, they ought to have the approval of the president as well.

Consequently, I am faced with some problems. I will try to have these individuals (?accepted) on the basis of their criteria. So, this is a problem I am faced with. However, this is not the only problem facing the government. Therefore, my approach to it is a natural one. Yes, I have introduced some new individuals. The last time I discussed this issue with my brother [Bani-Sadr] was during a Council of Ministers' session on Monday [words indistinct]. He raised certain points with me and the rest of the Cabinet in (?discussing the point). I am, at any rate, very hopeful that, God willing, we may be able to reach a better understanding in the future.

[Question] My final question, Prime Minister, is about the creation of disturbances in schools and the disruption of schooling, [words indistinct]. What information do you have about this?

[Answer] As for what is reported about a plot, I know nothing about this, apart from what I have heard, nor do I have any specific evidence pointing to such a plot. However, regarding the rumors, what is heard bears great affinity to a series of decisions adopted by groups of ignorant and unaware people as well as groups which are knowingly bent on starting disturbances in schools. I believe this is quite natural, for we have not had sufficient time to speak to our people. Nor have we had the chance to demonstrate our services to our people. [passage omitted citing the fact that the revolution is still young and that there are still some shortcomings to be overcome]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL HOLDS 6-HOUR MEETING

LD211658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] According to the special correspondent to the presidential office, the National Security Council met this afternoon at the headquarters of the joint army staff with President Bani-Sadr, commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in the chair.

The meeting was also attended by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, Acting Chief of the Joint Staff General Fallahi, Ground Forces Commander General Zahir-Nezhad, Air Force Commander and Minister of Defense Colonel Fakuri, Commander of the Guards Corps Morteza Reza'i, supervisor of the mobilization of the oppressed Hojjat ol-Eslam Maj and Dr Mustafa Chamran.

According to the same correspondent, the meeting lasted 6 hours, during which the situation in the western part of the country and the latest developments along the Iranian-Iraqi border were discussed.

JOINT STAFF ISSUES STATEMENTS ON INTERNAL, BORDER CLASHES

Armed Forces Statement No 3

LD191242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, Statement No 3 of the Joint Headquarters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in connection with clashes in the west of the country was issued today. The text of the statement is as follows:

In His exalted name. Dear compatriots: Your brother soldiers are still valiantly fighting, killing and being martyred in the fortress of Islam against the mercenary internal enemy and the puppet foreign enemies for the sake of protecting religion and the country. They do so only with the support of God and with the assistance of the valiant, uprisen Iranian nation.

On 16 September, 40 brother guards from Divan-Darreh who were dispatched to nearby villages to take part in mopping-up operations engaged in a clash with the counter-revolutionaries. As a result two of our beloved guards were martyred, five were wounded and three are missing. During this clash the counterrevolutionaries also suffered some losses. The mopping-up column from Khoy and Qotur, with the cooperation of the army and gendarmerie, managed to seize six firearms from the counterrevolutionaries. On 17 September in a severe clash between guards of Dehkulan District of Qordeh and a group of counterrevolutionary assailants, the guards corps, while inflicting many casualties on the assailants, suffered one martyr and four wounded.

On 18 September a severe clash took place in Mahabad between counterrevolutionaries and the forces of the army, gendarmerie, revolution guards and local armed forces who have been stationed in the region in order to carry out mopping-up operations in Mahabad. During this clash the counterrevolutionaries suffered 25 dead while from the armed revolutionary forces 1 soldier and 1 guard were martyred.

On 17 September the Iraqi Army brought Qasr-e Shirin under heavy artillery and air attack, and some damage was sustained by oil installations, an electricity generator, and the post, telegraph and telephone department building. A considerable number of city residents have left Qasr-e Shirin for other towns. At the moment, the city is being guarded by army and security forces. As the result of enemy artillery fire, 2 of our beloved compatriots have been martyred and 10 persons have been injured.

On 18 September, during a number of successful missions in the border areas of Khuzestan and Ilam, two F-5 planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran crashed, one in the morning in Ilam region and the other in the afternoon in the border area of Khuzestan, one of which crashed in Iraqi territory. The location of the crash by the other plane has not yet been ascertained. The pilot of the first plane was captured by the Iraqi Army, but nothing is known of the second plane and its pilot. So far the reasons for the crash of the two planes have not been ascertained. The crashes could be due to air battles with planes of the Iraqi Army, Iraqi surface-to-air missiles or technical faults.

In Khan-Leyli district a battle is still continuing and the forces of the gendarmerie, the army and other forces involved in the battle in the area managed to seize 21 firearms which had been left behind in Tongab-e Kohneh post. As the result of heavy artillery fire by the forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, (Sanideh) post in Iraq was completely destroyed and considerable casualties were inflicted on the enemy forces. The precise number of these casualties is not known.

On 18 September (Dozirak) and (Fakkeh) posts in the region of Musiyan and Mehran came under neavy Iraqi Army artillery fire. About 70 Iraqi tanks, supported by air and artillery fire, took part in these operations. On 18 September the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran inflicted heavy blows on the enemy forces who had been stationed in the areas opposite (Sangeh), (Dozirak) and (Safariyyeh) posts in Khuzestan Province. During these operations the Iranian forces did not encounter any reaction from the Iraqi Air Force.

On 18 September the Iraqi Army deployed more than 100 artillery and antiaircraft weapons in (Sab) region of Iraq and intended to open fire on Iranian territory. The Iraqi Army has deployed the necessary weapons and forces on the shores of Arvand-rud opposite Khorramshahr, Abadan and Arvand-Kenar. Since 16 September Iraq has cancelled the leave of its border guards and has called them up. Meanwhile, the Iraqi Army has called up some of its reserves.

Intense fighting on land and in the air is still continuing along a major part of the Iran-Iraq border. Today and in the coming days naval clashes are likely.

[Signed] The Joint Headquarters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Armed Forces Statement No 4

LD191922 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Excerpts] The Central News Bureau reports that the Joint Chief of Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran Army has issued its fourth statement in connection with the situation in the western parts of the country and the border region as follows:

On the basis of reports issued by the Ahvaz army, the Iraqi forces, enjoying continuous artillery support, have over the past few days launched attacks against (Rashidiyeh), (Safariyeh), (Qoqo'ak), Takyeh and (Tavusiyeh) bases with tanks and armored equipment. Following these attacks the gendarmerie army and revolution guards forces, as well as other armed forces in the region, retaliated and thus destroyed two enemy tanks and inflicted considerable casualties and losses on the Iraqi forces. During these clashes, one Iranian post suffered some damages and eight people were wounded. Immediately afterward relief forces were sent to this post as well as to other posts involved in the fighting to fortify these positions.

During a strike raid on the enemy positions, the Islamic Republic's Air Force destroyed more than 14 Iraqi tanks and set an enemy oil well on fire. On the morning of 17 September the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces came into contact with Iraqi armored forces at (Takkeh) post. As a result, a great number of Iraqi Army trucks and bulldozers were totally destroyed by the revolution's fire. Moreover, a cement factory in (Takkeh) in Iraq suffered heavy losses. Parallel with these clashes, there was another confrontation between the border posts of Bastam and the enemy forces. As a result of this confrontation, an Iraqi post, opposite the [name indistinct] post, as well as four Iraqi tanks were destroyed by a 106-mm gun belonging to the Islamic Republic's Army. The Iranian post, also suffered some damages.

At 1100 on 17 September, the fighting gendarmerie and army forces brought an Iraqi post, opposite (Safariyeh), under fierce fire which led to the destruction of an Iraqi post and five enemy tanks. Then the enemy positions were fiercely attacked by aircraft of the Islamic Republic's Air Force. During these ground and aerial operations, the Iraqi forces suffered heavy casualties. Moreover, our fighting brothers in the region have informed their commanders and the noble Iranian nation, who support them, that, blessed by God's favor, they will resist the enemy to their dying breath and last bullet to defend and protect dear Iran's borders.

[Signed] Joint Chief of Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Armed Forces Statement No 5

LD201140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Armed Forces Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued Statement No 5 in connection with confrontations in the west of the country and along the border between Iraq and Iran. The text of the communique is as follows:

In the name of God. The revolutionary and Islamic nation of Iran is hereby informed that the forces of the army, gendarmerie and the guards corps and other armed local forces are fighting the enemies of Islam and the homeland together in one front and have one objective in mind.

1. On 18 September armed illegal forces who numbered about 100 carricaded the road between Maku and Bazargan, created disturbance and stopped private vehicles. They then set fire to two vehicles belonging to customs officials. In the afternoon of 18 September counterrevolutionaries using heavy and light firearms opened fire on the military unit proceeding to Naqadeh. They were repulsed by the military personnel.

At 0400 on 19 September armed counterrevolutionaries positioned in Saqqez fired on the Saqqez barracks. But the positions of the counterrevolutionaries were destroyed by the return fire.

2. On 17 September a plane of the Iraqi Air Force was hit by rockets fired by planes of the Air Force of Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. It appears that this plane crashed inside Iraqi territory, but this has not yet been confirmed.

3. On the morning of 18 September near [two names indistinct] the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by fighter planes of the air force, foiled an Iraqi Army attack which was supported by 60 tanks and artillery fire, and forced the enemy to retreat. In this confrontation three enemy tanks were destroyed. At 1950 on 18 September the Iraqi forces opened heavy fire using long-range field guns on (Miantang) and [name indistinct] posts and villages near (Tumar) and Cherikeh, Salman Koshteh, Bazargan and Kani Sheykh posts. Forces stationed in these posts and border garrisons returned the fire. At 2100 on 18 September there was a 1-hour confrontation between our forces and the enemy near (Sa'idieyeh) post in Khuzestan region. This confrontation resulted in heavy casualties and losses inflicted on the enemy, but our forces involved in the confrontation were not harmed. After these confrontations the area was quiet.

4. At 1430 on 19 September an aggressor Iraqi plane, tailed by a plane of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was forced to flee. On the morning of 19 September there was a confrontation between the armed forces of the revolution and Iraqi Ba'th forces near the villages of (Dehkoshan), Balad Koshteh, Tankab Now and the local water pump. Our forces resisted the enemy's intense armored weapons fire. During the past few days the Iraqi Army has taken steps to strengthen its forces stationed at (Sosander). This follows the confrontations of the past 3 days. On 19 September one soldier of the Iraqi Army tank corps who is faithful to Islam and the Islamic Revolution of Iran surrendered to the military forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran with a Kalashnikov and 120 rounds of ammunition and asked for asylum. Also on 19 September the fighting personnel of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran discovered the following arms and ammunition in a car whose passengers were Afghans near the (Shaqari) post in Zabol district: 34 firearms and 2,016 rounds of ammunition; 4 grenade launchers; 5 [word indistinct]; 2 signal rockets and telescopic sight.

The fighting is still intense all along the border between Iran and Iraq from Nowsud to the mouth of the Persian Gulf both on land and in the air. Fighting between the armed forces and internal counterrevolutionaries is continuing from Nowsud to (Jalal Mordab), the common border between Iran, Iraq and Turkey. There is the possibility of naval warfare in the Persian Gulf and Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] during the coming days.

Armed Forces Statement No 6

LD201722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued Statement No 6 this afternoon. The text of the statement is as follows:

In His exalted name.

At the instruction of the president and the commander in chief of the armed forces, from this date all the information on the army operations and clashes inside the country's borders, along the borders and beyond the borders will be brought to the attention of the honorable nation of Iran through the communiques issued by the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran only. News or communiques issued by other organizations are not approved by the joint staff.

Armed Forces Statement No 7

LD211214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0945 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic Army has today issued its Statement No 7, which reads as follows:

In the name of God. In line with the decree issued by the president and the commander in chief on recalling former servicemen whose service ended 1977-78, the following points are announced for the information of our aware and Muslim compatriots:

1. All servicemen who completed their military service in 1977-78 as officers, NCO's or conscripted privates are required to report to the nearest regiment, company or gendarmerie post of their locality, from Tuesday 23 September, bringing with them their certificate indicating their completion of service and two 6 by 4 [as heard] photographs. Meanwhile, regiments, companies and gendarmerie posts are required to enroll them;

2. If those recalled for service are employees of any ministry, government organization or organizations affiliated to the government or private sector, their posts will be saved for them for the period of their service. Accordingly, governmental and nongovernmental organizations whose employees are recalled for active service are afterwards required to reinstate them at their former positions;

3. All governmental and private organizations are required to give the personnel in question 3 days leave with pay in addition to their annual leave in order to facilitate sending the recalled personnel to respective units; details will be subsequently announced by the army conscript department; and

4. All those recalled will be paid a salary equivalent to salaries paid to officers, NCO's and identical ranks in the army. Should those recalled refuse to report, they will be dealt with in accordance with army prosecution and penal regulations.

Statement on Shatt al-'Arab Fighting

LD211140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0947 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] According to Central News Bureau reports, the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a statement today which reads as follows:

In His exalted name. Dear compatriots, your soldier brothers, holding your lives in their hands, with a spirit full of belief in the dear Islam and the homeland, and relying on God and the support of the revolutionary nation of Iran, are fighting the enemy along all the land and water borders of the country. At 1600 on 19 September, members of the Miandow Ab revolutionary committee who had been dispatched to areas surrounding the town to carry out mopping up operations were confronted with counter-revolutionaries. While dispersing the raiders one of the members of the committee was injured. At 0100 on 20 September illegaly armed elements opened fire on the town of Urumiyeh and its barracks with heavy and light firearms. They were repulsed by personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. By inflicting damage and casualties on the raiders they halted the attack. The confrontation resulted in the department for eliminating malaria and a few other buildings being damaged and the town's oil reservoir being set alight. Fire fighting personnel and the residents of Urumiyeh tired to put out the fire and help was sent to the locations.

Also on 20 September, during confrontations between the guards corps and counterrevolutionaries in the (Sallvat Abad) pass and [name indistinct], heavy casualties were inflicted on the counterrevolutionaries, while one guards corps member was martyred and three injured. On the same day, illegally armed members of the emocrat arty in Takab village were involved in fighting with the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran stationed in the area. Ten counterrevolutionaries were killed. In this confrontation counter-revolutionaries took 11 residents of the surrounding villages as hostages.

At 1700 on 21 September, during a confrontation between the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraqi forces near (Tumb) post, the Iraqi post and arsenal were destroyed by the shellfire of the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this confrontation heavy casualties and losses were inflicted on the enemy. Our forces suffered two martyred and one injured. A part of (Tumb) post in Iran was set on fire. At 0900 on the same day, the forces of the Iraqi Army opened fire on the area surrounding the gendarmerie battalion in Qasr-e Shirin but were confronted with the heavy fire from the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At 1700 on the same day, an Iraqi gunboat was hit by RPG-7 grenade fire from the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Iraqi gunboat sank. On the same day, during sea battles, one Iraqi ship, two rocket launcher gunboats and a coast guard gunboat were grounded. As a result of shots fired by Iraqi forces, part of the building of the department of harbors and shipping and the military terminal in Khorramshahr were damaged and 15 people injured.

On 20 September an Iranian merchant ship came under fire by Iraqi forces. The ship's personnel managed to free the ship and return it to Abadan. Also during yesterday's sea battles an Iranian gendarmerie boat was sunk and a number of personnel injured.

On 20 September the forces of the Iraqi Army positioned two rocket launcher gunboats and two gunboats at the mouth of [word indistinct]. On 19 September a Russian ship containing military vehicles and warfare machinery advanced toward Basrah through Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab]. At 2345 on 20 September all the lights in the city of Basrah and the gas flames of Basrah refinery were extinguished. [no further details] Although the Government of Iraq announced that all ships travelling through Arvand Rud must bear the Iraqi flag, Iranian ships or ships travelling toward Iranian posts still carry the Iranian flag. On 20 September, three dredgers and two foreign ships left the canal and entered the Persian Gulf. Two foreign ships carrying the Iranian flag were shot at by Iraqi forces.

Intense fighting is continuing along the Arvand Rud canal from the mouth to Khorramshahr and along the land borders of Khuzestan Province by artillery, tanks, rockets and other heavy weaponry. The fighting has extended to the military terminal in Khorramshahr and Abadan airport.

All the Iraqi coastline along Arvand Rud is under heavy fire by artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republican of Iran. Casualties and deaths for both sides will be announced later.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON BORDER FIGHTING, CALLS FOR SUPPORT

Qasr-e Shirin Shelling

LD191716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Text] According to the public relations office of the headquarters for joint operations in the western part of the country, the mercenary Ba'th Iraqi Army once again at 1200 today put the border city of Qasr-e Shirin under heavy artillery fire. Fortunately, during the course of this offensive none of the city' inhabitants was hurt.

MiG's Violate Airspace

LD220930 Tehran PARS in English 0817 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 22 Sep (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Iraqi MiG's violated the Iranian air space in Naftshar border strip at 8 a.m. on Saturday. The artilleries of the Islamic Republic of Iran fired at the Iraq MiG's forcing them to withdraw from the Iranian air space and return to Iraqi territory.

Joint Operations Command's Comment

JN200920 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Commenting on the border clashes between the forces of the Islamic Republic and the agent Iraqi Ba'thist forces, the public relations office of the joint operations command in the west of the country issued a statement yesterday. The statement reads in part: The continuing border clashes between Iran and Iraq are taking place in the wake of the campaigns and attacks by Iraqi Ba'thists in the interior. The objectives of these clashes, which no faithful revolutionary force can ignore, are to divert us from our divine and revolutionary course, prevent exposing the interests of imperialists and their agents to more dangers, and wipe out the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Imperialism, which has mobilized all its capabilities and conspiracies against us and our Islamic Revolution sometimes mobilizes its information agencies and agents or plans a U.S. conspiracy in an Islamic country and at other times rallies its men to issue their imperialist opinions or employs traitor Saddam Husayn.

The statement also reads: Let America and its agent, the Ba'th Party in Iraq, understand that they will not be able to accomplish anything. Let them know that Muslims have united to protect Islamic countries and that their only guideline on this course will be self-denial and sacrifice for the sake of right. Let the Muslim Iraqi brothers and sisters avoid being controlled by the hands of this arch-Satan.

The day when the oppressed people of this world, particularly the Muslim people in Iraq, will unite and rise up to oust Saddam Husayn and replace him with the rule of God and the holy Koran is coming closer.

Attack on Minu Island

GF201358 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] A group of Iraqi lackeys in Iran attacked a gendarmie patrol car on Minu Island, a district of Abadan, on Thursday.

Quoting informed sources, PARS reports that one of the gendarmes was killed in the attack.

Medical Unit to Border

GF201555 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] The Ahvaz reconstruction crusade sent a unit consisting of one doctor, one assistant doctor, one assistant surgeon and nurses to Bostan this morning in connection with the recent events in the border region and attacks by Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

In a general alert to all its units the Ahvaz reconstruction crusade announced: If necessary, the medical unit stationed in Shadegan can also be sent to the border.

Khuzestan Governor Condemns Attacks

GF201758 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] In connection with the border clashes and the readiness of the tribes and revolutionary and Muslim people of Khuzestan, and in connection with the Iraqi Ba'thist lackey attacks along the Khuzestan border, the following announcement has been issued by the public relations office of the Khuzestan governor general's office:

In the name of God. The lackeys of the old imperialism and the Devil's ill-favored and black-hearted believers have united to strike a blow at the Godly revolution of the martyr-nurturing Muslims.

The revolutionary Shi'ites will never surrender to the wishes of the lackey agents of the Devil. Acting on the orders of their Eastern and Western masters, every day they plot and incite the people. They fire on the brothers and sisters on the borders and force them to leave their houses. However, the Iraqi Government will never have the power to oppress the Iranian nation, which kills oppressors.

The self-sacrificing soldiers of Islam, including the gendarmes, army and revolution guards, will resist any kind of attack like iron fortresses through their belief in God. With God's mercy, they will destroy any kind of antirevolutionary and anti-God moves.

These brothers stand behind the Godly masses, who daily announce their readiness to defend Islam and to fight with the enemies of God.

We ask God to bring victory to all Muslims in the world. We hope the Islamic Revolution of Iran will liberate the oppressed masses of the world.

Caution to Arab Regimes

JN210604 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2010 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Station commentary: "Dangers to Certain Regimes Due to Their Support for Iraq"]

[Excerpts] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate: The dangerous route taken by certain Arab regimes in supporting Iraq's allegations against Iran is not justified by either evidence or argument. The pre-Islamic regime in Baghdad is better known to these regimes than to others, and Iraq's aggressive policy, which is founded on the premise of striking with one hand and shaking hands with the other, is also known to them. Thus, these regimes are committing a major stupidity by supporting this cunning fox, which knows nothing but treachery and [word indistinct].

Nobody has forgotten the [word indistinct] incident 7 years ago when several Kuwaiti soldiers were the victims. Nobody has forgotten the diplomatic pouch that arrived at Bahrain airport from Baghdad, filled with bombs to be used in sabotage activities against government and security establishments and installations. Nobody has forgotten Baghdad radio's slander of and curses against the Saudi regime. Nobody has forgotten the Voice of the Arabian Peninsula radio station, which transmitted from Baghdad.

These regimes have all forgotten the blows that were dealt them by Saddam and his clique. Like parrots, they are repeating everything Saddam says and pledging everything he wants from them. Is there any justification for your change of policy? You are now singing the praises of Saddam and his masters. Have you forgotten his crimes?

The stand of certain regimes beside Iraq, and against Iran, in the name of Arabism, without giving right and justice their due, is a pre-Islamic stand, no different from the Arab tribes' practices prior to the emergence of the great light of Islam. Let them not say that Saddam and his clique are Arabs and should be supported by the Arabs. If everyone who speaks Arabic is an Arab, there are millions of Arabs in Iran, because Arabic is a language that is worshipped by our people, who seek to learn it. The Islamic constitution contains a clear proclamation that Arabic should be taught in schools at all levels. It is true that Saddam speaks Arabic but his soul is American, colonialist and evil, seeking to enslave Arabs. It there any justification for supporting such an evil man?

The regimes that have supported the pre-Islamic regime in Baghdad both openly and covertly should have studied the situation well before proclaiming any support, in order to determine which is the aggressor and which is the one who has conspired against the other from the establishment of the Islamic Republic.

It would be better for the regimes that support Iraq to seek right and justice and to send representatives to the border to become acquainted with the decuments that incriminate the treasonous regime.

Appeal to Iraqi Army

GF211710 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0830 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Appeal by Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Shaykh 'Isa at-Turfi to Iraqi strugglers and the Iraqi Army--recorded]

[Excerpts] Here is some advice from a Muslim brother in Islamic Iran to his Muslim brother in Islamic Iraq. My brother Iraqi Muslim soldiers, peace be upon you from your brother in Islamic Iran. May the mercy of God and his blessings be upon you. My wise and zealous Iraqi brother, the earth's devils whisper evil things to one another. The slaves are currently receiving instructions from their colonial masters, the imperialists and Zionists. This is reminiscent of an event in the early stages of Islam in which hyprocrites claimed to be Muslims although secretly they were non-Muslims. They falsely claimed to have surrendered their will to God, like Mu'awiyah and 'Amr ibn al-'Ass.

When they saw that 'Ali's army was becoming victorious during the battle of Siffin, they realized that they were certain to be defeated. They were unable to face 'Ali's army, which was full of the heroes of Iraq like Malik ibn al-Harith al-Ashtar, may the mercy of God be upon him. In the name of Islam, they used a trick (?devised) by the hypocritical devil 'Amr ibn al-'Ass. They raised the Koran on spearheads and divided the Iraqi Army, granting victory to Mu'awiyah's army. That trick deceived the Iraqi people.

History is now repeating itself, as Carter's trick and the trick of his agents has deceived the Muslim people of Iraq. That trick is the claim that the land [of Shatt al-'Arab] belongs to Iraq and that Iran's rulers previously usurped it. This claim is nonsensical and meaningless. It is no more than a trick and an arrow directed against the unity of Muslims. It is making them strive against each other and kill one another at a time when the Muslim nation is in need of unity and cooperation in order to restore its usurped lands from its enemy, Israel.

After Carter lost hope of dominating Muslim Iran and plundering its natural resources and plentiful minerals--and he knows well how to retaliate against the Islamic Republic that made him lose his interests and prevented him from oppressing the oppressed--he found his goal in activating the enemy of Islam, Saddam at-Takriti and his 'Aflaqi gang, which has been corrupting Iraq. In this way, he found a way to create trouble for the Islamic Republic.

Carter must know that Iran and Iraq are two peoples that are united in religion and sect. Links between them have always been good and strong. This certainly worries the enemies of Islam like Carter and Great Britain and poses a threat against Western states. For this reason, Carter has tried hard to find a means of stirring up hatred between these two Islamic peoples who love each other by virtue of their proximity and unity of sect.

It is my duty to address my Muslim brothers in Iraq by saying: O commanders of the brave army, O enthusiastic soldiers, O sons of Islam and defenders of the Koran, O supporters of religion among our wise officers in Muslim Iraq, O our dear neighbors, O Iraq's free tribes, why are we killing one another, and what is the reason for this hatred and fighting? Is it to support Carter and Great Britain or do divert the Muslims from liberating the land of the Arabs from the Zionists? Is this hatred designed to enable America and the Zionists to remain strong while the Muslims are weakened, or is it the preserve American and Zionist soldiers while violent blows are directed against Muslim soldiers?

Muslims have one Koran, one prophet and one qiblah, do they not? Then why are we fighting? Is it for the purpose of pleasing Carter?

O our people in Iraq, wake up from your sleep and unite against the 'Aflaqi teachings and U.S. tricks, O our brave army in Iraq, be aware that in this war you are fighting against Islam and against Muslims. Willingly or unwillingly, you are serving the interests of the West.

Montazeri, Khamene'i Call Marches

JN191709 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Friday prayers were held in Qom today under the imamate of mojahed scholar His Eminence Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri. The prayers were attended by a large gathering of the faithful in holy Qom.

Referring to the plot of the counterrevolutionaries on the first day of the new scholastic year, Ayatollah Montazeri said: The counterrevolutionaries are trying to create trouble and disorder in the schools and in the streets through deviant groups. The Qom congregational imam asked students throughout the country to stage mammoth marches on 23 September in protest against these suspect moves and the desperate attempts of the agents of the United States. They should proclaim their readiness to follow the guidlines and instructions of the great Khomeyni, the imam of the nation, and to obey the laws of the government of the Islamic Republic.

Friday prayers were also held in Tehran today under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. In his second Friday sermon, the Tehran congregational imam said: At these delicate moments through which we are passing, we should touch on several important matters:

First, the report that spread in the world this week was the report on the military coup in Turkey. In this respect, I would like to remind you that the Islamic movement in this Muslim country has terrified the arch-enemy of Islam and the oppressed peoples.

Although the previous Turkish governments were the agents of world arrogance, they realized that they could not stop this cascading wave that erupted through the Islamic elements and the heroic Muslim youth in Turkey. This act was the work of world arrogance and America, the leader of this arrogance.

The second matter is the issue of the western border of our country. Our brave armed forces in the army, the revolution guards and other forces in the west of the country were facing two conflicts this week: The first struggle was against the counter-revolutionaries inside the country and the second struggle was against the mercenaries and agents of the agent Iraqi Ba'th Party on the border.

The agent Ba'thist government has exposed itself to the world by concentrating its forces on the Iranian border instead of preparing for the conflict against the Zionist entity. I tell you with all confidence that the treasonous agent Ba'this regime has dug its own grave by perpetrating this blatant act. America knew well that its military presence in Iran [as heard] would cost it dear, so it is carrying out most of its deeds through the agent Ba'thist rulers.

Ayatollah Jami Supports March

GF221120 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0830 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Call issued by Abadan Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam va Moslemin Shaykh Gholam Hoseyn Jami, no date given--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. My dear sons, my dear students: At a time when the Islamic revolution is leading the way toward the liberation of the oppressed; at a time when the superpowers are continuing their plots to undermine this victorious Islamic revival through their helpers in the agent Ba'th party; at a time when our armed forces represented by the army, revolution guards and the entire Muslim nation have shouldered the task of defending the Muslim borders and deterring the transgressors; my dear sons, at this time when all these factors play a role in the attacks on the revolution, and now, following the call by Montazeri for the March tomorrow, 23 September, all people are urged to participate in the march in response to the call by the great strugglers. We beg God to raise the banner of Islam high.

[Signed] Abadan Friday Imam Gholam Hoseyn Jami

More on Jami Sermon

GF 201810 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Friday prayers were held at Abadan's petroleum college yesterday. They were led by Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam Jami and attended by a large number of people. During his sermons, the Friday Imam referred to the border clashes with Iraq and said:

As soon as the Iranian nation understood the need to oppose colonialism, resist its advances in this land and rely on God, it came under attack by the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, which is a lackey of the superpowers. He added: When the U.S. Pahlavi regime, on the orders of the United States, assumed the role of gendarme in the area and supplied the oil needs of Israel--the main enemy of the Arabs--Iraq was a friend. But now that we have an Islamic Republic, it uses excuses such as land claims to deal blows to Islam through aggression against Iran.

Stressing that Iran will not start any aggression against Iraq, the speaker said: We will not limit our revolution to Iran. The Iraqi regime must know that the Iranian nation, led by the imam, will defend Islam and that neither Saddam Yazid nor his masters will be able to harm us.

Mo'meni: All Superpowers Enemies

GF201710 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Excerpt] Friday prayers were held in Ahvaz Municipal Park No 5. A large group of Ahvaz citizens attended the prayers, which were led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Jazayeri. Before the prayers, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mo'meni spoke about the recent border clashes. He said: As you all know, our borders are being well protected by the army, gendarmes and guards, who are showing the courage of Muslim fighters. The world knows that our enemy is not Iraq alone, but all the superpowers. One of the reasons for the shah's fall was the complete support of the people (?for the revolution).

During the former regime all the powers supported the shah to such an extent that the Chinese leader came to Iran to approve the cruelties of the regime. Today, Iraq is the same and enjoys the support of the Soviet Union and all Western countries.

Khuzestan Committee Urges Resistance

GF211557 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] In connection with the recent clashes on the Iranian border, the following announcement has been issued by the Khuzestan Central Islamic Revolution Committee:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. As the East and the West--with the help of the Iraqi Ba'thist government--try to destroy our great revolution, the traitorous Saddam Husayn has mobilized his forces to attack our country in order to serve his master. It is time for the faithful people of Khuzestan and the courageous tribes of the region to stand up in accordance with the imam's decrees. By founding resistance centers, they should be ready to resist any kind of attack from the big Satan or the small Satans. We hope that with the help of God they will perform their duties for the Islamic revolution and the martyrs.

Appeal to Khuzestan Arabs

GF211910 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 1832 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. O zealous Muslim Arabs! O you who are standing fast in the face of tyrants and agents! O sons of Khuzestan! O sons of the Islamic Republic! O you who have defeated the intrigues of the puppets of imperialism and stand fast in the face of the propaganda of the polytheist Ba'thist clique! O you who are standing fast against all invaders on the borders of the Islamic Republic! O you who are standing in the frontline to protect honor, freedom and dignity! O heroes! O fierce lions! O sons of 'Ali [fourth caliph and first imam] and Husayn ['Ali's son] know that today you are standing under the banner of Islam and are facing the banner of atheism in the hand of Saddam Husayn, who has killed the ulema, disturbed the seminary in An-Najaf and dispersed the good Shi'ites of 'Ali and Husayn for no reason except that they are followers of the prophet's family, may peace be upon them. O brothers in Abadan, (?Ahvaz), Khorramshar, Shadegan, Dasht-e Azadegan and in every part of our beloved Islamic homeland! Today you are defending the Koran, Islam and the banner of Muhammad, may God's peace and benedictions be upon him.

Know that you have no excuse (?for not fighting) during the present crucial circumstances our Islamic nation is undergoing as a result of the repeated Ba'thist aggression against the borders of our Islamic Republic at the orders of their U.S. masters. Know that victory is ours and that the atheist Ba'th Party and its U.S. masters will fail and be defeated.

Dasht-e Azadegan Governor's Announcement

GF211540 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] This announcement has been issued by the governor of Dasht-e Azadegan for the benefit of the brave citizens living near the border:

Brave people of Dasht-e Azadegan, in the past few days you have witnessed the aggressions of the Ba'thist mercenaries against the country and their murders to achieve the aims of their eastern and western masters. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran depends on the nation and requests your help when in need. Therefore, you brave and Muslim people living in the border area, you brave people who cause the enemy to shiver with fright, should be alert since your services will soon be required to oppose the enemy. Do not be frightened by the size of the enemy forces. You are soldiers of God, and the victory of truth is assured beyond doubt. In order to avoid any enemy-initiated rumors that might confuse citizens, all news will be given to you, dear fighting brothers and sisters, through radio and television.

Baghdad Shelling Own Towns

JN211946 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1813 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Call, call, call: Our Muslim masses in Muslim and proud Iraq, following the victory of your blessed revolution, the Islam's great revolution in Iran, and following the Islamic revolutionary upsurge in Iraq, the Iraqi despotic rulers feel the nearness of their inevitable death.

Our own kin, our beloved, be alert. The agent and collapsing Iraqi regime may direct concentrated shelling against your residential areas and then blame the Islamic Republic in order to achieve its evil aims to create a rift between us and you. Inform the people of this in order to deprive these assassins of the opportunity to carry out massacres to consolidate their collapsing fascist rule. Your army, the army of the Islamic Republic, has no targets whatever except military targets, particularly those targets which attack our positions and our innocent and unarmed brothers. Therefore, it will be easy for you to identify sources of the oppressive attacks which take residential quarters and housing areas as their targets in Iraqi border regions.

Counterrevolution Spreading Rumors

LD221224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1205 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, considering the existing events and rumors in Tehran, the counterrevolution is trying to create a false climate by spreading false reports and thus presenting the situation as tense. We call on our dear compatriots to try to stop the repetition of unreliable reports as much as possible. We are trying to keep you informed through responsible sources as quickly as possible. As the imam of the nation has said: "America cannot do anything to us."

Majlis Defense Committee Meets

LD221218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Excerpt] The Defense Committee of the Islamic Consultative Assembly held a session today and dealt with the reports which have reached the commission from the border area of the southwest of the country and made some proposals to the committee of foreign affairs, the committee of roads and transportation, the committee of oil and the internal committee of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. The committee also approved the proposal to send a delegation to investigate the defense problems of the west of the country.

Iraqis Urged to Mutiny

JN221058 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0555 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Station slogan]

[Text] Call, call, call. Brave Iraqi soldiers, heroes of great Islam, brothers in the Iraqi ground forces, brothers in the Iraqi Air Force, brothers in the Iraqi Navy: This is your day, brothers. Rise as heroes, destroy the throne of the tyrant, kill his henchmen, teach them lessons in the people's indignation and vengeance for their trampled dignity and violated sanctities.

The Koran calls you. God's prophet implores you to wipe out heresy, unbelief and deviation and to establish God's rule on Earth. Do not hesitate. You are in a decisive and crucial phase. Islam's war with unbelief in Iraq will be decided by you.

Let the whole world know that the sons of the heroes of the 1920 uprising are the true sons of Islam and therefore cannot be tools who carry out the orders of Saddam and his overlords--Carter, Thatcher and other Satans. Seize your barracks. Blow up arms depots if you cannot seize them. Destroy planes if you cannot use them in pounding the strongholds of imperialist agents in Iraq. Turn the whole of Iraq into a hell under the feet of the tyrants. Don't worry and don't feel sad, because the faithful will triumph.

Khamene'i Calls for Calm

LD221326 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1307 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention to a telephone message by Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, the imam's representative to the Islamic army and member of the supreme Defense Council, in connection with today's events.

[Begin Khamene'i recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Dear Muslim and revolutionary Iranian people, my brothers and sisters: The puppet and mercenary Iraqi Government has begun air raids against the territory of the Islamic Republic and has raided several air bases. Until now, we had no intention of launching an attack, however, the Army of the Islamic Republic shall not tolerate the aggression launched by these puppet Ba'thists and shall give a bitter lesson to Saddam.

Our dear people must maintain their calm and dignity and foil any rumor spread by the counterrevolution. They must not approach military garrisons. They must wait to implement their public duty, which shall be entrusted to them by the great leader. Right now the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic Army are engaged in fighting on the ground, in the air and at sea. More information shall be made available later.

MOPPING-UP OPERATIONS CONTINUE IN MAHABAD

Governor General on Situation

LD191834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Text] In an interview given to a PARS correspondent this morning, the governor general of West Azarbayjan announced that mopping-up operations continue in Mahabad. He said: In the course of clashes which took place yesterday and last night in Mahabad, one revolution corps guard was martyred and another four guards and two soldiers were wounded.

The governor general continued, saying that in the process of mopping-up operations in Mahabad, some resistance was put up by some illegal armed groups. However, the Islamic Armed Forces continued their mopping-up operations. Referring to the situation in Maku, he said that at around 2000 last night certain illegal armed groups stopped an oil tanker and a passenger minibus between Maku and Bazargan and, having taken the passengers out, set fire to the minibus. As for the oil tanker, he said that it was empty and that once relief forces arrived on the scene measures were taken to put the fire out. No one was hurt.

The same report says that last night illegal armed groups raided the Islamic Revolution Committee station at the Urumiyeh sugar plant. As a result of the raid, material losses were suffered, but no one was killed.

'Last Ultimatum' on Arms

LD191852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Text] The political and military officials of West Azarbayjan in a statement have given all illegal armed elements in Mahabad until 1000 tomorrow to surrender their arms, army equipment and hostages to the nearest military bases in the city or the garrison. The text of the statement, which was communicated to the Urumiyeh's Central News Bureau by the political deputy of the governorate general of West Azarbayjan Province, is the following:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. A last ultimatum: The honorable inhabitants of Mahabad are hereby informed that, since the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has proved its goodwill in supporting brothers and sisters in the task of encountering the counterrevolution, which has its roots in America and in the superpowers, it had been hoped that the counterrevolution would be uprooted by the honorable inhabitants and the leaders of the defunct Democratic and Komoleh Parties and other counterrevolutionary groups would be arrested and handed over to the representatives of the nation for punishment.

For the Islamic Republic, which is today fighting directly and chest to chest with the superpowers and their dirty agents, such as Iraq, will not allow the counterrevolution within the country to embark upon destruction and to mock the aspirations of the great Islamic nation.

Islam wishes all the world's oppressed victory and success and will support all (?the oppressed). However, on the request and demand of the inhabitants, for the last time the ultimatum is given that all illegal armed elements by 1000 tomorrow, Saturday 20 September, surrender all their arms, army equipment and hostages to the nearest military bases in the city or to the garrison. We repeat, this is the last ultimatum, otherwise the counterrevolution and all who gave given it refuge and are cooperating with it will be severely suppressed.

In the meantime, the honorable inhabitants of Mahabad should not pay any attention to the counterrevolution's deceitful propaganda, whose aims are to inflict damages on the blessed effects of the Islamic Republic which is today going to rescue all the oppresed nations.

And in the meantime, [words indistinct] maximum efforts will be rendered for developments and welfare [word indistinct] and after the establishment of security, the Government of the Islamic Republic with all its energy will do its best to make up for the destruction of the satanic regime, and the dear brothers and sisters, who for long years were under the aggression and oppression of the oppressors, such as the shah's American regime and their agents such as the Democratic Party, Kmoleh and Feda'i-ye, will be able to live in peace and [word indistinct] along with other Turk, Fars, Arab and Lore brothers.

VICTORIES OVER KORDESTAN 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' REPORTED

LD191900 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 80

[Text] The following statement was released tonight by the headquarters for joint operations in the western part of the country.

In the name of God. The imperialist governments and their agents, whenever they feel their elimination is nearing, resort to rumorspreading and try to disturb the public. We, for the information or our dear compatriots, declare that the column moving from Baneh to Sardasht, despite all the rumors which have been spread by the enemy, has firmly confronted the counterrevolutionaries and is eradicating them.

This strategic region, which before was under (?the control) of the assailants, has been mopped up and is now under (?the control) of Islam's forces. Efforts are underway so that this part of dear Kordestan will not fall into the hands of the counterrevolutionaries.

[Signed] Public Relations Office of the headquarters for joint operations in the western part of the country.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Inspection of U.S. Embassy Equipment

LD221050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] Following an invitation extended by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy to the honorable Majlis deputies to visit the spy nest and its equipment, several Majlis deputies visited the spy nest today. During the visit, which began at 1000 and ended at 1300, the Islamic Majlis deputies inspected various parts of the spy nest and observed U.S. espionage equipment from close quarters.

Another group of deputies is to visit the spy nest this afternoon.

AFP: Some Hostages Still in Embassy

NC221159 Paris AFP in English 1053 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] Tehran, 22 Sep (AFP)--Some of the 52 American hostages are still held in Tehran's U.S. Embassy, parliamentary Speaker Ayatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani revealed today when he told newsmen that a group of Iranian deputies could be meeting them later today.

Speaking at a press conference, Ayatollah Rafsanjani said the "Islamic students" holding the Americans for almost a year, since November 4, has invited a group of deputies to tour the "nest of spies."

All the hostages were believed to have been moved to locations around Iran after an aborted American rescue attempt last spring.

The ayatollah said the parliament would resume debating the hostage problem tomorrow, but pointed out that the ongoing conflict with Iraq was likely to affect this issue as "Iraq's position is close to that of the United States."

Karubi on Exchange of Hostages

LD221312 [Editorial Report] Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 15 September 1980 carries on page 3 a 1,600-word report on a phone-in held by the ETTELA'AT political news service at the newspaper's premises (date not specified) at which the acting head of the martyrs' foundation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karubi, replied to questions from the public.

One caller by the name of Faramarz Rafi asked: "Mr Karubi, what is your view of the American spy hostages?"

In reply, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karubi said: "The action was fundamentally revolutionary and valuable, and one which brought us success. However, my view now is that since the issue of the shah has been resolved--or they resolved it--[allusion to accusation that America was responsible for the shah's death]--and moreover, since American pressures have fortunately been unsuccessful, we are in a position of strength, despite such issues as Tabas and the American coup d'etat plot against us. If in view of this position of strength we are able to find an honorable solution and gain concessions (of course, needless to say, these concessions must be negotiated), for example, the blocked property, assets and currency."

The same questioner then interrupts: "So on the whole you agree that the hostages should be exchanged?" "Yes, I do not agree with the holding of a trial. This is my view, and I may be wrong. Of course, you must note that first, we should enter into negotiations from a position of strength and that we should hold the initiative, and second, we should gain numerous concessions, including the extradition of fugitives living there engaged in plots, some of whom have already been convicted in absentia."

Another caller by the name of Asghar Caliri asked: "What is your view on the fate of the hostages?"

In reply, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karubi said: "My view is that the matter should be resolved, since we are in a position of strength, and an honorable exchange in return for important concessions must be effected."

Muskie Comment on Documents Noted

GF200944 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0830 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie has confirmed that the State Department collected what he called a list of documents on U.S.-Iranian relations in order to refer to it when an international commission is formed to investigate these relations. He added that the documents may be useful when U.S. policy toward Iran is investigated by Congress or any other body.

Muskie was commenting on a Washington POST report that the State Department had prepared a top secret file on Iranian-U.S. relations since 1941 on instructions from President Carter.

STUDENTS ISSUE STATEMENT 145, URGE PARTICIPATION IN MARCH

LD212042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1635 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Following the message of the senior jurisconsult, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, in connection with the active and extensive participation of the nation's strata in the march ceremonies and unifying prayer of 23 September aimed at crushing counterrevolutionary conspiracies, Statement 145 was put out today by the Muslim student followers on the imam's policy, addressed to the pupil brothers and sisters. This announcement states in part:

On the eve of the second academic year and the reopening of schools after the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the move of groups of beloved children and followers of the imam and the scholars of the schools of Islam toward the primary and secondary schools, while wishing success to these beloved pupils and wishing the children of Islam perfection in walking along their martyr-seeking path, we put forward some points for the beloved pupil brothers and sisters:

Now that we are in a face-to-face war with world-devouring America, a war which will continue until the complete destruction of this mother of Western corruption; and now that this great Satan intends to create an atmosphere of agitation and anarchy against the Government of the Islamic Republic by staging evil propaganda against the Islamic Revolution, calling up sold agents with an affinity to the alien, using tricks such as spreading an atmosphere of dissent and economic shortcomings, raising issues such as inquisition and purges in schools, the hejab [Islamic veil] of sisters, the closure of universities and the cultural revolution, and by inciting the young plants of the revolution and the well-intentioned brothers and sisters, without realizing that these beloved people were in the same trench of struggle against Satan together with those who received the honor of martyrdom in the resistance trench of the classroom and employed the weapon of books and those who participated in 'Ashuras [the day when Imam Hoseyn was martyred] like the 4 November. [Sentence as heard]

We demand that all pupil and nonpupil brothers and sisters accept the invitation of the hope of the imam of the people, the senior jurist, consult His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, and take part in the march and unifying prayer of Tuesday, 23 September at the Friday meeting place, so that once again we can foil the sinister plots of these filthy world devourers and their dependent agents.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy

QOM SEMINARY TEACHERS ISSUE STATEMENT ON NEW ACADEMIC YEAR

LD211238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] The teachers' association of the Qom seminary has issued a statement in connection with the beginning of the new academic year and the plots hatched by counter-revolutionaries. It reads as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The Muslim and fighting nation of Iran. Now that the world-devouring superpowers are frightened by the expansion of the revolution of our nation in the sensitive region of the Middle East and other areas of the world, they have intensified their efforts to crush the Islamic Revolution through internal and external battles, economic blockade and various conspiracies. One such conspiracy is an attempt to close down or create disturbances in schools at the beginning of the academic year under various pretexts, such as the issue of wearing veils, inquisition, all-day schooling and so forth.

We all know that the Islamic veil is an aid to maintaining a woman's respectability and good character and the issue of inqusition, as the prime minister confirmed, does not apply. What is important is the struggle against the destruction of opinions and ideas of our youth by the counterrevolution. All-day schooling is an attempt toward strengthening the foundations of our Muslim and revolutionary nation's education. School-children, who are fruits of the revolution, should be aware of these plots more than others at this sensitive juncture and should not allow the conspiracies of the enemy to divert the result of the blood of our martyrs from its path. Classes should start with determination and, with the million-strong march on 23 September they should announce their revolutionary solidarity with the imam of the nation and deal a heavy blow to the mouths of conspirators.

[Signed] The teachers' association of Qom seminary

CABINET DISCUSSES OIL MINISTRY PROBLEMS, GOODS SUPPLY

LD202006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] PARS reports that the Cabinet met this evening under Prime Minister Raja'i. In the meeting, which lasted for 5 hours, a report prepared by a commission studying the problems of the Oil Ministry was raised and necessary decisions with regard to other ministries were made. The report adds that the meeting also approved proposals made in connection with a permit to import the goods required by the Chah Bahar base; the purchase of 181 trucks and vans to carry postal cargo; nonadherence by government-affiliated companies to government transactions regulations; the purchase of eight external shortwave transmitters and 18 corresponding aerials; and two proposals concerning supplementary provisions to contracts signed by Iran telecommunications.

21 SEP ACTIVITIES OF PRIME MINISTER RAJA'I REPORTED

Interview on Talks With Khomeyni

LD211222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Raja'i was received by the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, at 0930 today this morning. Prime Minister Raja'i briefed him on the foundation of the oppressed and the latest developments in the country. After the meeting the prime minister spoke to a PARS correspondent. Replying to a question as to what issues were raised with the imam, he said:

As you know, today is the anniversary of the birth of the eighth imam. Therefore, I met him to congratulate him on the occasion.

The correspondent then asked him about developments in the western part of the country and if there had been any new decision. The prime minister replied: I reported to the imam about what I knew. Obviously, I do have certain information sent from these areas. However, our decision in the joint staff's committees is to have news reports made available from a single source. Mr Raja'i emphasized: Please see to it that this matter is made public--that even the prime minister has emphasized that reports on the developments in the border area should be made available only through a single channel, so as to avoid any chaos in news reports.

In reply to the final question put to him by the correspondent concerning the introduction of the rest of the Cabinet members, the prime minister said: I have already submitted a report to the imam in this connection. God willing, by Tuesday [23 September] I shall introduce five members. The status of some of them has not yet been quite finalized. So I shall refrain from naming them. However, God willing, five of them will definitely be introduced.

Meeting With Capucci

GF211525 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i received his beatitude, Archbishop Hilarion Capucci, this afternoon. During their 1-hour meeting they discussed the activities of Christian schools.

Address to School Principals

LD211755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Excerpts] According to a PARS report, at the invitation of the Education Department Tehran school principals assembled at a meeting at Alborz secondary school. The meeting, which was attended by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, discussed coordination among schools in the fields of education.

Addressing the meeting, Prime Minister Raja'i told the gathering that events taking place in our surroundings constitute a revolutionary movement and that society needs revolutionary schoolteachers and officials. "As you know, apart from blood a revolution also has a message and you, schoolteachers and principals, could convey the message of this revolution."

Speaking on the eve of the new academic year, the prime minister referred to the plots and conspiracies of the counterrevolution and added: The schools will open this year with a special program. The question of conspiracy duting the school-opening period is now more than a mere rumor, because we know the counterrevolution is seeking to obstruct the reopening of schools.

The prime minister added: The counterrevolution always implements its plot in a way calculated not to be recognized and uses the students for its ends. Therefore, one must not confront the students in order to oppose the counterrevolution. We have to get to know the counterrevolution well and then oppose it, because we should understand that students never have plot motives.

The prime minister concluded: The school movement should engage everyone in mass prayers. "Our revolution will never come to fruition unless our education is put into order."

AYATOLLAH BEHESHTI RECEIVED BY KHOMEYNI

LD211024 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] This morning Ayatollah Beheshti, president of the Supreme Court, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to PARS, at this meeting Dr Beheshti congratulated the imam on the birthday of Imam Reza and discussed the current affairs of the country with the imam of the nation.

DELEGATION TO OPEC SESSION HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD201838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the Iranian delegation, which took part in the recent oil, finance and foreign ministers conference of OPEC, this evening participated in a press conference attended by domestic and foreign correspondents at the Oil Ministry and made available certain information about the conference.

According to the Central News Bureau, 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, who led the Iranian delegation at the Vienna session, told correspondents: [read by announcer]

OPEC members announced that they were prepared to reduce their oil production by 10 percent so as to remove the present oil glut in world markets. He added: Saudi Arabia was not initially ready to cooperate with the rest of the OPEC members. Subsequently, other OPEC members, including Iran, held a separate meeting without Saudi Arabia, in the course of which they announced they were ready to reduce oil production by 10 percent.

Finally, Saudi Arabia was forced to accept this decision and thus announced its agreement in reducing its oil output.

Mo'infar added: The agreement to reduce production was not included in the final communique issued by the oil, finance and foreign ministers of OPEC countries in Vienna, for some countries, like Saudi Arabia, insisted that to announce such a commitment to reducing output in the official OPEC communique would be in contravention of their sovereignty. However, OPEC members promised to implement the decision reached to reduce their oil production by 10 percent.

According to the same report, the supervisor of the National Iranian Oil Company's international affairs department also said: Following the Islamic Iranian Revolution, the world succeeded in reducing its oil consumption by 8 percent, whereas OPEC, instead of following suit, actually increased its oil production, this stems from the fact that following the revolution in Iran, Saudi Arabia and certain other countries like Saudi Arabia have increased their oil production, thus creating the present oil glut. At present 27 million tons of oil are produced by OPEC each day. Should these countries, as they have already undertaken, reduce their production by 10 percent, then the daily oil production of OPEC members will be reduced by 2.7 million tons, and this would help the question of supply and demand, removing the surplus in supply.

According to a Central News Bureau correspondent, during this same press conference the under secretary of the Economic Affairs and Finance Ministry and a member of the delegation to the Vienna conference spoke about the OPEC fund to help the developing countries, saying: In this connection three proposals were offered by OPEC, one of which was submitted by Iran. Commenting on the Iranian proposal, he said: The Third World countries consume 10 percent of OPEC's output. Iran's proposal says that the increase in prices covering this 10 percent, which is consumed by the Third World countries, should be collected in a fund and then returned to these countries. He added that although none of these three proposals was approved in the Vienna session, the fund will continue its operation as before. As for Iran, it will pursue its proposal on ways of utilizing the fund in the session which is to be held in the coming days in Ecuador.

A foreign reporter asked about the effects of the war between Iran and Iraq on the security of oil pipelines. Mr Mo'infar replied: The war between Iran and Iraq is not going to cause any insecurity in exporting our oil, for the region from where Iran's oil is exported is in Kharq Island, which enjoys more security than other countries, like the area in (Nimeh 'Abdollah) in Kuwait. If Iran is faced with any insecurity and if Iraq attacks our oil pipelines, then its own oil export security shall disappear. For although Iraq exports part of its oil through a pipeline to the Mediterranean area, this export constitutes only one-seventh of its output, as the rest is exported through the Persian Gulf. Commenting on Iran's future oil production, Mo'infar said: We export enough oil to meet our country's foreign exchange requirements; should these requirements change, then we will also determine the amount of oil exports accordingly.

Referring to the Soviet delegation which is visiting Tehran for talks, Mo'infar said: Talks between Iran and the USSR concerning the export of gas have not been conclusive yet. We hope that the delegation presently visiting Tehran has already accepted our earlier proposals.

SOVIET CONSULATE IN RASHT CLOSED 20 SEP

GF201536 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] The Soviet Consulate in Rasht was closed today at the request of the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

It is worth noting that the Foreign Ministry had informed the Soviet Embassy in Tehran of the need to close the Soviet Consulate in Rasht and keep its consulate in Esfahan.

FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR'S 'CONFESSION' CITED

JN201152 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1827 GMT 19 Sep 80

[From the political followup program: "The Confessions of the Criminals"]

[Text] At last one of the U.S. criminals has confessed and has revealed the crimes his U.S. masters and colleagues have committed against the Muslim Iranian people for 27 years.

This witness is William Sullivan, the last ambassador of U.S. imperialism in Tehran, one of the leaders of the CIA and a policymaker of the hostile U.S. policy basically directed against the oppressed peoples.

In an interview [as heard] with a U.S. magazine 18 months after his departure from Tehran, Sullivan says that prior to the occupation of the U.S den of espionage Carter's adviser for national security affairs had contacted him while he was still in Tehran asking about the possibility of carrying out a U.S. military coup d'etat in Iran.

In his interview, Sullivan expresses regret that Brzezinski's question had not been written because it would have helped Sullivan to provide proof of the telephone conversation.

After Sullivan revealed Brzezinski's phone call on the possibility of carrying out a coup in Iran, Jody Powell, Jimmy Carter's official spokesman, immediately issued strong denials of such a conversation. Jody Powell did not refer to the details of the interview, saying he preferred not to speak about the details so as to help improve the Iranian situation, as he claimed.

The behavior of these impostors is indeed strange because William Sullivan has been the White House's ambassador in Tehran and he still holds this official capacity until a new U.S. ambassador is appointed in Tehran, and we ask Almighty God that this day may not come.

AFP: ADMIRAL MADANI REPORTEDLY DEPARTS COUNTRY

NC201558 Paris AFP in English 1550 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] Paris, 20 Sep (AFP)--Admiral Ahmad Madani, an unsuccessful presidential candidate and former defense minister, has left Iran, Iranian refugee sources said here today.

The sources added that they did not know the admiral's destination.

Admiral Madani had been elected to the Iranian parliament from Kerman in the southeast of the country. He resigned his seat on August 21 when it became clear that a special commission was going to invalidate his election.

Following the publication of "documents" accusing him of sympathy for ousted Premier Shahpur Bakhtiar and the United States, Admiral Madani had been ordered on August 21 to appear before the armed forces revolutionary court.

However, the admiral refused to appear before the court or to defend himself before a session of the parliament. He "disappeared" from Tehran at the end of August.

KEYHAN PUBLISHES SECOND PART OF INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL FALLAHI

LD191127 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 15 Sep 80 p 16

[Part two of KEYHAN correspondent's exclusive interview with chief of the General Staff Iranian Armed Forces General Valiollah Fallahi: "Army's Spiritual Need Is Greater Than Its Material Need"; date, place of interview not specified--for part one, see page I 6 of the 4 September South Asia DAILY REPORT]

[Excerpts] The first part of our exclusive interview with Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the Joint Command, appeared some days ago, but we have been unable to print the remainder owing to a shortage of space, which was required for reports on the Iraqi border situation and other interviews. We now give you the remainder of the interview with General Fallahi:

[Question] General Fallahi, why is it that news about clashes in the west of the country and on the Iraqi border is not given in an open, clear and frank manner? I mean, the truth is always concealed. What is your reply to this?

[Answer] The true facts about the border and local areas are explained, but news arrives late because the facts are uncertain, and reports sometimes come in from different regions. At present, we lack the centralized information system required to channel and direct incoming information. Each individual or organization in an area, including officially authorized and unauthorized, sends in reports as soon as incidents occur on the border or within the country. As a result, the collection and collation of these reports, and the acquisition of accurate reports from the border sometimes entails a few days' delay. This is also partly due to the numerous unauthorized and uninformed centers from which such reports emanate, and which sometimes inflame and incite public opinion. Thus, if we wish to inform public opinion and give the people the true facts, we must collect information over a period of 2-3 days after an incident has occurred. Moreover, in order to record, evaluate and interpret information and transform it into a usable form, an information center would have to be set up, and we would then be able to report news more accurately to the public. Of course, communications difficulties sometimes arise: For example, brother guards, the gendarmerie and army troops are scattered throughout the border areas; at times, communications facilities are not sufficiently rapid or precise to enable reports to be transmitted at once, and to arrive quickly and clearly. These are the difficulties we face; it is not our intention--God forbid--to give the public false reports, and as I said, the awakened public conscience will not accept false news.

[Question] General Fallahi, in view of the six plots discovered so far in the army, have you instituted a careful system designed to monitor and frustrate possible plots in the future?

[Answer] There are two ways in which plots may be eradicated. One is the neutralization of the plot; the other involves rooting it out completely and taking steps to prevent further conspiracy. The first is a temporary measure aimed merely at neutralizing the plot and requires an extensive intelligence apparatus, which the Iranian nation will not accept, given its bitter memories of the former regime's military counterintelligence and SAVAK. While the Iranian nation believes that any security service should be a populist one, the neutralization of plots is currently effected mainly through their discovery by committed, believing and ideologically convinced military personnel. In fact, all the plots have been discovered and neutralized within the army itself. In some instances we were helped by other organizations, but our main task is the eradication of the basis for conspiracy, which arises from the inequalities and discrimination existing in the army.

A series of measures has been undertaken with the aim of restructuring the army from within; this is a difficult task, requiring much time, but if it is successfully accomplished, any basis for conspiracy will be eradicated and we will not have to go around looking for plots and neutralizing them. If this restructuring is carried out, starting from within, and if inequality is totally eliminated, there will no longer be any reason for conspiracy.

[Question] It is said that spare parts required by the army are reaching Iran directly from America. What have you to say about this, and since most of our army equipment is American, what will you do to procure the necessary spare parts?

[Answer] As for the first part of your question, we reject and deny that we are getting what we need from America. Following the sucess of the revolution we have not in any way obtained parts from America, directly or otherwise, though we have obtained certain minor and ancilliary parts on the world market and from nonaligned countries less prone to harbor imperialist intentions; not directly but through these countries' delivering [the parts] themselves, although the items involved are of an insignificant nature. [sentence as published] However, as for what we have actually done: We had left over from the previous regime a quantity of equipment in store, since they paid over large sums of the money belonging to this country and purchased many spares, which have been stored for some time. In addition, we have cannibalized scrapped vehicles--which happens in every army in the world--and we are getting most of what we need in this way. Of course, I am not denying that we have material needs, but I say that the spiritual need of army personnel is greater than their material need.

[Question] Does the presence of the American aircraft carrier in the Persian Gulf pose a serious threat, or is it just part of a maneuver?

[Answer] We have seen in practice that when an area is troubled or threatened, the ships of the U.S. 6th Fleet leave the Mediterranean and the 7th Fleet leaves the Pacific Ocean bound for the Indian Ocean or some undisclosed destination, and we have seen over the years that this is only a show of force. In practice, Pakistan was partitioned; the American fleet left the Pacific Ocean and arrived in the area of the Bay of Bengal, but, as we saw, it did not intervene. Things are much different today. The Soviet Union now has a naval presence in the Indian Ocean which has resulted in a balance of power. However, if we assume the existence of a potential rather than a real threat, then this is something we can put up with--and as I have said, it is possible that, for a short time and over a limited area, in order to derive psychological advantages and attain their political aims, they will occupy our southern shores, but they cannot hold onto them.

The U.S. Army is not stupid. It has allowed in its calculations for the solidarity of [our] forces and it knows that even if it manages to enter the country it will not be able to remain. As a result it is less likely to come, unless it enters quickly, retrieves the hostages and extracts other concessions and leaves, or when there is resistance to its intervention and the possibility of Soviet intervention, here or elsewhere, it packs up and leaves. This is something we can put up with, but the Americans will have to pay a heavy price.

[Question] Mr Fallahi, what information do you possess on the clashes at Mahabad and what is the situation in that city?

[Answer] As regards events in Mahabad, the people of that city have learned from the experience of Sanandaj, and they have said in so many words that, whatever the cost, the Sanandaj incidents would not be repeated in Mahabad. The people have said that they will not allow illegal armed groups to engage in conflict with the army in Mahabad, that they themselves would not clash with the army or allow political groups to do so and thus carry the battle to the city center.

At present, after Sanandaj, we can say that we have a populist base in the greater part of Kordestan and that we enjoy the support of the people.

The clear proof of this is that the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga spring from the people and that they themselves desire to impose security, and the most natural method of doing this is for them themselves to wish to eradicate insecurity. During recent mopping-up operations we were relatively well received by the people. We obtained help from them and we are now helping them. There are illegally armed political groups in Mahabad trying to fire on the military base from points inside the city and from different houses, provoking the base to retaliate by shooting in the direction of the city. These armed political groups are telling the people that if they do not shoot at the military base, the latter will fire at them. In this way they incite the people and compel them to fire at the base. The illegally-armed political groups in Mahabad did this two or three times, but fortunately, owing to the vigilance and watchfulness of the people in the houses in the city these groups were firing from, the groups were stopped from shooting.

As far as the border is concerned, a plan has been drafted and we are relatively well prepared. The border is to be sealed throughout its length. Of course, we do have difficulties in the area and we are closing the border today--we must do this--for after all we must maintain a force there. The roads [presumably, leading to the border] are the only routes available and they have not been widened. Traffic is light in winter and in certain areas [the border] will be closed. Logistical support will find difficulty in evacuating a sick man or moving troops about. These are the obstacles we face at present; we will remove them. For example, we have announced a number of new roads under construction in the Sardasht area, while other roads are being widened and hard-surfaced to enable them to be used by military vehicles in winter. If these obstacles are removed, we will be relatively well prepared, but this relative state of preparedness must be perfected.

IRAQI PLOT TO BLOW UP IRANAIR OFFICE REVEALED

GF201430 Tehran International Service in Urdu 1215 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran informed PARS this morning that, according to a report from the Iranian Embassy in Abu Dhabi, Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries had planned to blow up the Iranair office in Abu Dhabi on 17 September.

One of the mercenaries was arrested by Abu Dhabi police. One revolver and three ammunition clips were taken from him.

Police inquiries revealed that six more Iraqis were involved in the planned attack. The seventh person is currently under police custody.

PAKISTANI RULER'S POSITION ON DEMOCRACY RIDICULED

JN201208 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1823 GMT 19 Sep 80

[From the political followup program: "Pakistan and Democratic Rule"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, you certainly have heard about General Ziaul Haq, Pakistan's military governor general. This general has announced that the establishment of democratic rule in the country will take at least 5 years and that he, His Excellency Ziaul Haq, will remain in power all that time to dominate the oppressed Pakistani people.

It seems that the Pakistani general, sorry, the governor general of Pakistan, plans for everything he wishes to achieve from a military angle, especially because he enjoys the rank of general, which is the highest military rank in Pakistan. It seems that this rank permits him to issue and ratify laws according to his own whims. This general says that the establishment of democratic rule will require 5 years and that he will remain in power all that time.

It seems that General Ziaul Haq [the announcer calls him Diya' al-Haq, a pun which means "suppressor of rights"] has concluded that the establishment of democracy requires 5 years as a result of military studies he carried out and consultations and contacts he made with his U.S. masters, who gave him the green light to make these declarations and stay in power 5 years to dominate the Muslim Pakistani people.

It is certain that this general, during these 5 years, will begin to explain the principles of democracy and its practices since the beginning of history to date. He will also reveal the best kind of democracies and democratic benefits the Pakistani people will enjoy if he, God forbids, remains in power.

History has taught us and the Pakistani people in particular that the likes of Ziaul Haq, even those who did not promise their people that they would establish democratic rule but on the contrary established a dictatorial rule, do not remain in power for long.

ESFAHAN GUARDS ISSUE STATEMENT ON UK SPY NETWORK

GF201718 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] The revolution guards command in Esfahan issued another statement today on the documents concerning the British espionage network in Esfahan that carried out its activities over the past 80 years. The documents contain information on the salaries and rewards the U.S. Embassy in Tehran used to offer the members of the episcopate. The documents also reveal that the spies in the episcopate were aware of the secret correspondence between Begin and As-Sadat and knew about the political developments in the Asian states, especially the Islamic states.

WEST GERMAN TRIED FOR POSSESSING RADIO

LD191601 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 15 Sep 80 p 15

[Unattributed report: "Trial of German Begins in Revolution Court"]

[Excerpts] The trial of a German expert employed by the Niru battery works began yesterday in Courtroom No 2 of the Central Islamic Revolution Court. Manfred Emil (Frtiak), a West German national, was charged with bringing into Iran a very powerful radio set concealed in washing powder inside his valise and with having high-powered communications equipment at his Tehran home.

The details of the charges were as follows:

1--Frank confession by the accused during interrogation.

2--The discovery of a powerful radio set inside washing powder carried in the accused's valise.

3--The existence of radio communications equipment at the home of the accused.

4--The report from Mehrabad airport customs.

On entering Iran, Manfred (Frtiak) was detained by guards at Mehrabad airport and taken to Evin Prison. When he came to Iran, a powerful radio set concealed in washing powder inside his valise was discovered and confiscated.

Following the reading of the indictment, the accused was invited to speak in connection with the charges. In his defense, he said:

"The charge of concealment and illegal use of radio equipment by me in Iran is just ridiculous. The purpose of using the radio set was for contacting my friends in Germany. During the revolution, since the radio set was damaged, I took it to Germany to be repaired, and on my return the radio was found by the revolution guards and confiscated." Elsewhere in his defense, the accused stated: "I knowingly imported this set into Iran, but not with any sinister purpose."

At the conclusion of Manfred (Frtiak's) defense, the Islamic Revolution Court terminated the hearing and went into session to consider the final verdict.

CENTRAL BANK CHIEF RETURNS FROM FRG TALKS ON ASSETS

LD201104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau report, the governor of the Central Bank, 'Alireza Nowbari, who went to the FRG last Wednesday for some economic and banking discussions returned to Tehran this morning.

According to this report, Iran's Central Bank governor, during the course of this trip in which he had discussions with the German bank chiefs, delivered speeches concerning Iran's economic situation. He also met lawyers from England, Germanyand the United States acting for Iran and discussed with them topics concerning the freezing of Iranian assets.

RADIO VIEWS AFGHANISTAN'S 'ECONOMIC SUBSERVIENCE' TO USSR

JN202158 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1950 GMT 20 Sep 80

[From the "Afghanistan Is an Erupting Volcano" program]

[Text] The 5-year development plan of Babrak Karmal's Marxist government reflects the extent of Afghanistan's economic subservience to foreign, particularly Soviet, capital. Investments in this plan amount to 42 billion Afghan rubles; foreign aid supplies 67.4 percent of this investment, while the rest--that is, 32.4 percent [figure as heard]--is from internal revenues.

Forty-six development projects are to be implemented during this 5-year plan; 39 of these will begin in [date indistinct]. Although the size of Soviet investment in the 5-year plan --which the governments of Taraki, Amin and Babrak have sponsored--has not been revealed, the nature of the present government and the magnitude of the agreements which this Marxist government has concluded with the Soviets reflect this fact; namely, that these agreements are much larger than the agreements signed in [word indistinct]. This shows us the degree of Afghanistan's subservience to the Soviets from the economic and political points of view, a subservience leaving its impact on Babrak Karmal's Marxist government policy.

Brothers, a quick look at the agreements which the Afghan Government concluded with the Soviets during the first third of last year clearly shows the extent of this government's association and subservience to the Soviet Union. These agreements include the economic, industrial, cultural, agricultural and scientific fields.

VILLAGE ISLAMIC SOCIETIES CONFERENCE BLASTS U.S., IRAQ

GF171630 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 17 Sep 80

[Text] A conference of representatives of village Islamic societies was held in Ramhormoz yesterday at the invitation of the central headquarters of the Ramhormoz village Islamic society. Representatives of the land redistribution committee and revolution guards were also present.

The participants discussed national and local issues and, following speeches by the representatives and the revolution guards leader, the participants issued a resolution. The resolution deals with national issues and U.S. aggression carried out through its puppet, Saddam Husayn. The following is the text of the resolution:

"The United States cannot do a damn thing. A country that has an army of 20 million cannot be harmed"--Imam Khomeyni.

1. We reaffirm our support for the imam of the nation, the Government of the Islamic Republic, the president and all forces following the imam's policies. We will fight to the last drop of our blood against any deviation (?from these policies).

2. We warn the United States and its lackey, Iraq, as well as the forces of the right and the left, that we will not stop our efforts until the world is cleansed of them.

3. We declare a state of alert to all brave and Muslim villagers due to the aggression by the mercenary Iraqi Government. We ask the authorities to send us to the borders to purge all these places as well as Islamic Kordestan [as heard]. We will have an armed march tomorrow to condemn all the plots and announce our readiness to sacrifice our lives.

4. We ask all authorities to recognize the village Islamic societies and give them the right to supervise local development projects.

5. On Monday, 29 September, we will hold a seminar in Ramhormoz on local and national issues. We invite all authorities and interested parties to attend.

TEHRAN DEPUTY NOTES EDUCATORS' DUTY TO ISLAM, REVOLUTION

GF201820 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 20 Sep 80

[EXcerpts] Hojjat ol-Eslam Dr Bahonar, Tehran Majlis deputy and member of the Cultural Revolution Committee, spoke to Shiraz Education Department employees yesterday. While mentioning the need to change the education system in part of his speech, Dr Bahonar said: The education department is an establishment controlling 25 percent of our population.

Dr Bahonar said: Education department employees have joined the spirit of the revolution in an effective way--though shomewhat late--and students were active in the revolution. The pupils did not learn how to participate in the revolution through books; however, they learned the culture of the revolution outside of school. Following the victory of the revolution the message of Islam and the revolution must be learned in school. Our teachers must feel responsible toward Islam and the revolution. The revolution has a message. Teachers should be familiar with this message of Islam and the revolution.

KHORRAMSHAHR CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT ISSUES WARNING

LD220504 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0446 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] Please listen to an announcement issued by Iranian customs.

The customs department has announced: The clearance of any goods, including luxury and non-luxury, permissible through Khorramshahr customs.

Merchants who have imported goods at Khorramshahr are asked, considering the situation, to take steps in order to clear their goods at the first opportunity. Otherwise, the customs office will not be responsible for any fire or damage.

AIR FORCE TO FLY NIGHT MISSIONS IN FARS 20 SEP

GF201631 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] Fars operational headquarters No 3 has issued the following announcement: Two aircraft and one helicopter will fly night missions in the area at approximately 2000 tonight.

GILAN PROVINCE GRANTS AMNESTY TO 47 DRUG OFFENDERS

LD211256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 21 Sep 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that by the verdict of the Gilan Province special antidrug court and on the occasion of the birthday of Imam Reza, 47 persons charged by this court were granted conditional amnesty and orders regarding their release have been issued.

ABADAN PORT AUTHORITY REQUESTS RAPID CLEARANCE OF GOODS

GF201550 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] The department of navigation and port authority in Abadan has requested that all importers clear their goods rapidly to protect national resources and as a precaution against possible incidents. The department has announced its readiness to lend any legal assistance.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

17 Sep Commentaries

TA171952 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 17 September carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "The Role of the Farmers in Destroying the Base of the Counterrevolution in the Villages." it said: In order to crush the resistance and the political, enconomic and military plots of the counterrevolution and its American protectors, all of their main bases within the country should be crushed and destroyed. Bitter experience has shown that in all the plots and subversions of U.S. imperialism and the Bakhtiar gang, the internal black forces played an active part in both the towns and in villages. Imperialism and colonialism have a long experience of wheeling and dealing with these counterrevolutionary elements, especially with the feudalists and big landowners. The feudalists have dealt the greatest blows at Iran's independence, destroyed the country's agriculture, and have been the most reliable bases of colonialism and neo-colonialism.

It is not without reason that the counterrevolution has now directed most of its activities at the villages, and operates in various ways. It sets fire to the harvests and intimidates the farmers, sowing discord and division among them, and prevents the implementation of the land reform law and the distribution of land among landless peasants. However, the Iranian nation is capable of foiling all the plots of the counterrevolution and destroying its bases.

Government officials should aid the farmers in eliminating feudalism and the domination of big landowners in the villages. Our farmers are not alone in this struggle. In many of the country's regions members of the guards corps and the construction crusade have defended the interests of the farmers in the face of the violations of big landowners. The farmers should help members of the construction crusade and the guards corps in implementing the land distribution law among landless farmers and in expelling big landowners. The farmers should participate actively in thwarting the subversive acts and provocations of the feudalists and big landowners. The unity and sincere cooperation of the farmers with members of the guards corps and the reconstruction crusade can put an end to the oppressive and plundering domination of the big landowners, the base of the counter-revolution in the villages.

The second commentary was untitled. It said: The radio and television of our Islamic Republic are constantly broadcasting reports on the so-called glorious victories of the Afghan mercenary bandits and their battles against the Afghan Armed Forces, or reports on the liberation of this or that province of the Afghan republic by so-called Muslim strugglers. If we are to believe these reports then we have to presume that the Afghan counterrevolutionary band has allegedly liberated a territory that is a hundred times larger than the whole of Afghanistan and that the casualties which they have inflicted on this country's armed forces are more than the entire Afghan population. Notwithstanding the fact that the publication of such false reports is below the dignity of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the important thing is that all these so-called reliable reports are fabricated by those same imperialist news agencies which fabricate the false and provocative reports regarding our revolution and the Islamic Republic. Our homeland's people rightly ask: How is it that at the same time that officials of our country's propaganda organizations are aware of the false and provocative reports which are fabricated by imperialist news agencies regarding our country, they continue to publish as reliable information reports concerning the Afghan events emanating from these same agencies?

We should remember that one of the aims of U.S. imperialism is to strain relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Democratic Afghanistan, who are next door neighbors and natural allies. At the same time we should not forget that a revolution and transformation has taken place in Afghanistan and that this country is facing the same plots and conspiracies of imperialism and reaction as our Islamic Republic. Therefore, in this connection the situation of both countries is the same. Furthermore our homeland's people are well aware of the activities of the so-called Afghan Muslim strugglers in our country and their connection with the agents of U.S. imperialism and its espionage organizations. Therefore, support of these Afghan counterrevolutionaries is nothing but obstinacy and stubbornness. Why is so much effort exerted toward hostility against the Afghan democratic regime? Our homeland's people demand friendship with all progressive countries, including Afghanistan. Our country's propaganda activities should not be the publicizer of the policy of Islam of Carter and Brzezinski and their writers.

18 Sep Commentaries

TA181939 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 18 September carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "Monopoly-Seeking--a Great Danger to the Revolution." It said: Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, our country's president, during a recent speech elaborated on the country's various problems and difficulties and on the issues occupying the people's minds.

In fact if the dangerous problems and difficulties which confront our people are not solved, the existence of the system of our homeland's Islamic Republic will be jeopardized. As the president said: Our economy is still chaotic and the people are suffering from unemployment and a lack of housing. They do not have security. A group of monopoly seekers, in order to concentrate the power of government in their own hands, are engaging in certain acts which are not only below the dignity of the revolution and revolutionary Islam, but endanger the existence of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and smooth the way for the counterrevolution and their American masters.

From the first moments of the victory of our nation's revolution we have observed that a certain monopoly-seeking group has endeavored and continues to endeavor with all its power to seize all privileges and positions in the government, and is not ready to listen to the reasonable views of others. Unfortunately, this and similar groups consider themselves as followers in the imam's policy. It is a fact that monopoly seeking will lead to a form of a dictatorial system. Our homeland is now grappling with various economic, social, cultural and political problems. Without doubt resolving these problems is only possible by relying on the people and by respecting the ideas and opinions of the people and the true forces of the revolution, and by avoiding any monopoly seeking and group conflicts.

The second commentary was entitled: "The Struggle of Developing Countries Against Economic Restrictions." The special session of the UN General Assembly related to economic problems strongly condemned the economic policy which imperialist countries impose on liberated and developing countries, including the OPEC countries. For example the United States is pursuing a policy of economic sanctions in connection with our country and has refused to honor all the agreements signed previously. The United States is also attempting to include its partners and allies in these sanctions and a number of these countries have taken part in some form of economic sanctions against our country. To achieve this end the United States openly puts pressure on its allies.

In order to impose its domination on the world's economy and trade the United States resorts to various means, including military threats and economic pressures. It frightens the countries of the Persian Gulf region with imaginary threats that allegedly the Soviet Union is aiming at their oil resources, while all are aware that the Soviet Union's level of oil production is not only sufficient for its own needs but it even sells a quantity of oil to other countries. The United States also frightens some of the royal regimes of the Persian Gulf region with our country's revolutionary developments and imposes the purchase of U.S. arms on these countries, and requests them to retreat in their oil policy.

The United States encourages and provokes the EEC member-states to participate in its policy of economic restrictions against the OPEC countries. It also has included Japan and China in the implementation of this policy. Japan has participated in economic sanctions against our country and is purchasing oil from China. The special UN session demonstrated that all the developing countries demand the establishment of a just order and fraternal relations in economic and trade matters on the world level.

BRIEFS

KHUZESTAN HOUSING UNITS--The Housing Foundation has built 210 residential units, each consisting of two or three rooms, and handed them over to residents of the Bostan District of Dasht-e Azadegan. The foundation has complet[illegible]onstruction of a Hosey'nieh [type of mosque], a sports center and repairs on a few b[illegible]osts. [Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 20 Sep 80 GF]